

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC )  
RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF )  
LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY )

CASE NO.  
2003-00433

AND )

AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE ELECTRIC )  
RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF )  
KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY )

CASE NO.  
2003-00434

DIRECT TESTIMONY  
AND EXHIBITS  
OF  
STEPHEN J. BARON

ON BEHALF OF  
KENTUCKY INDUSTRIAL UTILITY CUSTOMERS, INC.

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.  
ROSWELL, GEORGIA

March 2004

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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF STEPHEN J. BARON

1

I. QUALIFICATIONS AND SUMMARY

2

**Q. Please state your name and business address.**

3

4

A. My name is Stephen J. Baron. My business address is J. Kennedy and Associates, Inc. ("Kennedy and Associates"), 570 Colonial Park Drive, Suite 305, Roswell, Georgia 30075.

5

6

7

8

**Q. What is your occupation and by who are you employed?**

9

*J. Kennedy and Associates, Inc.*

1       A.     I am the President and a Principal of Kennedy and Associates, a firm of utility rate,  
2             planning, and economic consultants in Atlanta, Georgia.

3

4       **Q.     Please describe briefly the nature of the consulting services provided by**  
5             **Kennedy and Associates.**

6

7       A.     Kennedy and Associates provides consulting services in the electric and gas utility  
8             industries. Our clients include state agencies and industrial electricity consumers.  
9             The firm provides expertise in system planning, load forecasting, financial analysis,  
10            cost-of-service, and rate design. Current clients include the Georgia and Louisiana  
11            Public Service Commissions, and industrial consumer groups throughout the United  
12            States.

13

14       **Q.     Please state your educational background.**

15

16       A.     I graduated from the University of Florida in 1972 with a B.A. degree with high  
17             honors in Political Science and significant coursework in Mathematics and  
18             Computer Science. In 1974, I received a Master of Arts Degree in Economics, also  
19             from the University of Florida. My areas of specialization were econometrics,  
20             statistics, and public utility economics. My thesis concerned the development of an

1 econometric model to forecast electricity sales in the State of Florida, for which I  
2 received a grant from the Public Utility Research Center of the University of  
3 Florida. In addition, I have advanced study and coursework in time series analysis  
4 and dynamic model building.

5  
6 **Q. Please describe your professional experience.**

7  
8 A. I have more than twenty-nine years of experience in the electric utility industry in  
9 the areas of cost and rate analysis, forecasting, planning, and economic analysis.

10  
11 Following the completion of my graduate work in economics, I joined the staff of  
12 the Florida Public Service Commission in August of 1974 as a Rate Economist. My  
13 responsibilities included the analysis of rate cases for electric, telephone, and gas  
14 utilities, as well as the preparation of cross-examination material and the preparation  
15 of staff recommendations.

16  
17 In December 1975, I joined the Utility Rate Consulting Division of Ebasco Services,  
18 Inc. as an Associate Consultant. In the seven years I worked for Ebasco, I received  
19 successive promotions, ultimately to the position of Vice President of Energy  
20 Management Services of Ebasco Business Consulting Company. My

1 responsibilities included the management of a staff of consultants engaged in  
2 providing services in the areas of econometric modeling, load and energy  
3 forecasting, production cost modeling, planning, cost-of-service analysis,  
4 cogeneration, and load management.

5  
6 I joined the public accounting firm of Coopers & Lybrand in 1982 as a Manager of  
7 the Atlanta Office of the Utility Regulatory and Advisory Services Group. In this  
8 capacity I was responsible for the operation and management of the Atlanta office.  
9 My duties included the technical and administrative supervision of the staff,  
10 budgeting, recruiting, and marketing as well as project management on client  
11 engagements. At Coopers & Lybrand, I specialized in utility cost analysis,  
12 forecasting, load analysis, economic analysis, and planning.

13  
14 In January 1984, I joined the consulting firm of Kennedy and Associates as a Vice  
15 President and Principal. I became President of the firm in January 1991.

16  
17 During the course of my career, I have provided consulting services to more than  
18 thirty utility, industrial, and Public Service Commission clients, including three  
19 international utility clients.

1 I have presented numerous papers and published an article entitled "How to Rate  
2 Load Management Programs" in the March 1979 edition of "Electrical World." My  
3 article on "Standby Electric Rates" was published in the November 8, 1984 issue of  
4 "Public Utilities Fortnightly." In February of 1984, I completed a detailed analysis  
5 entitled "Load Data Transfer Techniques" on behalf of the Electric Power Research  
6 Institute, which published the study.

7  
8 I have presented testimony as an expert witness in Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado,  
9 Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan,  
10 Minnesota, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North  
11 Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, West Virginia, Federal Energy Regulatory  
12 Commission and in United States Bankruptcy Court. A list of my specific  
13 regulatory appearances can be found in Baron Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-1)

14  
15 **Q. Would you please discuss your experience in electric utility restructuring**  
16 **proceedings?**

17  
18 A. I have been extensively involved in electric utility restructuring since 1995. This  
19 involvement includes participation in eight proceedings in Pennsylvania, seven of  
20 which involved detailed implementation analyses associated with restructuring. In

1 these cases, I addressed stranded costs, regulatory policy associated with retail  
2 competition and restructuring implementation, and rate unbundling. The utilities  
3 included PECO Energy, Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, West Penn Power  
4 Company, Metropolitan Edison Company, Pennsylvania Electric Company and  
5 Duquesne Light Company.

6  
7 I have also been involved in restructuring proceedings in the State of Maryland  
8 associated with Baltimore Gas & Electric Company and Potomac Edison Company.  
9 In addition, I participated in a generic proceeding before the Maryland Public  
10 Service Commission on electric utility restructuring and have testified before the  
11 Maryland Legislature on this issue.

12 In 1999, I was involved in restructuring proceedings in West Virginia associated  
13 with the Appalachian Power subsidiary of AEP and Monongahela Power Company,  
14 a subsidiary of Allegheny Power Company. I also participated in restructuring  
15 proceedings in Connecticut involving United Illuminating Company and  
16 Connecticut Light and Power Company. In 2000, I participated in electric  
17 restructuring proceedings in Ohio involving First Energy Corporation and Cinergy.

18  
19 In Louisiana, I have been involved in the Entergy Gulf States, Inc. ("EGSI")  
20 stranded cost proceeding and in the Commission's generic proceeding on retail

1 competition. I have addressed issues on stranded cost quantification, standard offer  
2 tariffs, load profiling and other issues.

3  
4 To date, I have presented testimony in 13 electric restructuring proceedings.

5  
6 **Q. On whose behalf are you testifying in this proceeding?**

7  
8 A. I am testifying on behalf of the Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers (“KIUC”), a  
9 group of large industrial customers taking service on the LG&E and KU systems.

10  
11 **Q. How have you organized your testimony with regard to LG&E and KU issues?**

12 A. For many of the issues that I will discuss, I present common testimony that is  
13 applicable to both LG&E and KU. This would include discussions of basic  
14 principles associated with cost allocation and rate design as well as a number of  
15 other issues, including interruptible and curtailable rates. However, since the  
16 revenue requirement requests and the specific cost of service study results for  
17 LG&E and KU rate classes are different, I will be presenting separate analyses and  
18 discussions of these results.

19

1 For the purposes of organizing my testimony, when I am discussing an issue that is  
2 common to both LG&E and KU, I will refer to these companies as (“the Company”  
3 or the “Companies”). For a specific LG&E and KU issues I will refer to each  
4 Company by name (LG&E or KU).

5  
6 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

7  
8 A. I am presenting testimony on a variety of cost of service and rate design issues  
9 raised by the Company’s filings in this case. The first issue that I address concerns  
10 the Company’s filed cost of service study using the base-intermediate-peak (“BIP”)  
11 class cost of service methodology. I will discuss some specific corrections that I  
12 have made to the Company’s study due to data anomalies that were uncovered in  
13 our analysis (in the case of the KU study), as well as three corrections to the  
14 methodology itself (LG&E and KU). In addition, I will discuss some general  
15 concerns that KIUC has with the BIP method from a methodological standpoint.  
16 However, in order to facilitate the principle recommendation that KIUC is making  
17 with regard to rate class revenue allocation in this case, KIUC will accept the BIP  
18 method as the basis for our revenue apportionment recommendation to rate classes.

1 In order to develop an understanding of the subsidies that are currently being paid  
2 and received by various rate classes on the Company's two systems, I also present a  
3 number of alternative cost of service studies based on: 1) the average and excess  
4 method, 2) the summer/winter coincident peak method, 2) the summer coincident  
5 peak method and 4) the 12 CP method. The purpose of these presentations is to  
6 show that under a variety of cost of service studies, the Company's current rate  
7 design and its revenue apportionment proposal does not adequately address the  
8 subsidies currently in the Company's rates. As I will show, under each of these  
9 alternative cost of service studies, the residential class is substantially underpaying  
10 its costs while large commercial and industrial customers are substantially over  
11 paying for electric service. Regulatory commissions are sometimes reluctant to rely  
12 on a single cost of service study to form a strict revenue apportionment policy.  
13 However, in this case, I will show that under a number of cost of service  
14 methodologies that are commonly used in the electric utility industry, residential  
15 customers are substantially underpaying for electric service and large consumers are  
16 substantially overpaying.

17  
18 My testimony specifically addresses the revenue allocation or apportionment  
19 methodology relied upon by the Company in this case to establish the increases for  
20 each rate schedule. Though the Company apparently considers the cost of service

1 results from the BIP method, it has arbitrarily decided that the residential class  
2 should not receive an increase greater than 1% above the system average. This  
3 criterion does not adequately mitigate the significant disparities between rates and  
4 cost of service among the rate classes for either KU or LG&E. I will recommend an  
5 alternative methodology that should be adopted that would specifically reduce the  
6 subsidies by 25% through the allocation of any increase approved by the  
7 Commission. In this manner, the revenue apportionment will move class rates of  
8 return under the BIP method towards cost of service, although at a relatively slow  
9 pace.

10  
11 The next set of issues that I will address concerns the Company's proposed rate  
12 design for large commercial and industrial customers. KIUC generally accepts the  
13 Company's rate design proposals and recommends that the basic structure proposed  
14 by each of the Companies be adopted. The Company has reduced energy charges  
15 and applied increases in this case to the demand charges of these large customer  
16 rates.

17 Following this general policy, KIUC is recommending that any reduction in the  
18 allocated increase to each of these large rate schedules be applied only to the  
19 demand charges, leaving the energy charge as proposed by the Company. I will also  
20 address the proposed new riders being offered by the Company in each of its

1 jurisdictions that would be applicable to large commercial and industrial customers.  
2 For the most part, these new riders do not have a material current impact on  
3 customers in this case, but could do so in the future. My testimony on these issues  
4 does not recommend rejecting the riders, but rather a clarification of the Company's  
5 intention, where applicable, not to apply the riders to existing customer  
6 arrangements.

7  
8 The next issue that I address concerns the Company's proposal to modify its  
9 interruptible rates under the curtailable service rider ("CSR"). The Company is  
10 proposing to substantially modify its interruptible and curtailable rates by increasing  
11 the maximum number of hours of interruption to 500 hours per year and reducing  
12 substantially (in the case of KU) the notice period required for interruption requests.  
13 The Company is proposing to increase the interruptible credit for both LG&E and  
14 KU. I will address each of these issues as well as some additional modifications to  
15 each Company's CSR tariff. In particular, my analysis of the Company's responses  
16 to KIUC data requests indicates that the maximum annual hours of interruption  
17 should be substantially less than the Company's proposed 500-hour annual  
18 maximum. I will also discuss a KIUC proposal to offer a buy-through option that  
19 would permit interruptible customers to purchase power at market rates in the event

1 of a call for interruption, when such interruption is for the purpose of economic  
2 savings to each of the Companies, rather than for reliability.

3  
4 The final issue that I will address concerns the special contract between  
5 MeadWestvaco and Kentucky Utilities Company. KU's cost of service study, and  
6 all of the cost-of-service studies that I developed consistently show that the KU  
7 special contract customer class is being substantially overcharged. Despite this, KU  
8 proposes a rate increase to MeadWestvaco that exceeds both the system average  
9 increase and the increase for Rate Schedule LCI-TOD, the otherwise most nearly  
10 applicable tariff. KU's proposal is based on an incomplete and flawed analysis  
11 which ignores the contractual consideration provided by the customer and which  
12 would effectively negate the value of the Commission approved contract.  
13 Therefore, each special contract in the rate class should receive a below average  
14 increase based on my 25% subsidy reduction proposal. This increase approximates  
15 the increase I have proposed for LCI-TOD.

16  
17 **Q. Would you please summarize your testimony?**

18  
19 **A. Yes. I recommend and conclude the following:**

- 20  
21 • The BIP cost of service method, though lacking in some respects is  
22 adequate to use in the determination of a fair apportionment of any

1 authorized rate increase for LG&E and KU. However, certain corrections  
2 should be made to the studies submitted by LG&E and KU.  
3

- 4 • Based on the BIP cost of service study, as well as four alternative studies,  
5 substantial subsidies are being paid by other rate classes to the residential  
6 class, for both LG&E and KU. Regardless of the cost study methodology,  
7 these substantial subsidies are present in each Company's rates.  
8
- 9 • LG&E's and KU's proposed revenue apportionment method does not  
10 adequately address the subsidy problem. KIUC is recommending that the  
11 Commission adopt a revenue apportionment method that would explicitly  
12 reduce the amount of current dollar subsidies paid and received by 25% in  
13 this case.  
14
- 15 • KIUC generally supports the Company's proposed large commercial and  
16 industrial rate design. Any changes in the allocated revenue increase to  
17 LG&E's and KU's large commercial and industrial power rates should be  
18 applied to the demand charges proposed by the Companies. Thus for  
19 example, if the Commission reduces the targeted revenue requirement  
20 assignment to KU's rate LCI-TOD by \$1 million, this decrease from the  
21 amount of increase proposed by KU should be used to proportionately  
22 decrease the proposed LCI-TOD demand charges.  
23
- 24 • LG&E's and KU's proposed curtailable service rider ("CSR") should be  
25 modified by : 1) reducing the annual maximum hours of interruption to  
26 175 hours, 2) increasing the required notice period to 1 hour, 3) adjusting  
27 the interruptible credit to reflect fuel savings benefits provided by  
28 interruptible load during actual interruptions and 4) implementing a buy-  
29 through option that would permit CSR customers to continue operating  
30 during economic interruptions if they elect to purchase replacement energy  
31 at market prices.  
32
- 33 • Each of the cost of service studies that I developed, as well as the  
34 Company's study, consistently show that the KU special contract class is  
35 paying well in excess of cost. KU's attempt to unilaterally renegotiate the  
36 MeadWestvaco contract in this case by negating the economic value of the  
37 contract should be rejected. Therefore, each customer in that class should  
38 receive the same percentage increase based upon my 25% subsidy  
39 reduction proposal.



1           These functional allocators for the base, intermediate and peak periods are identical  
2           for both LG&E and KU under the Company's methodology. Once the total  
3           production and transmission demand-related costs have been functionalized to these  
4           three categories, they are allocated to rate classes using three different class  
5           allocation factors. For the 33.58% of production and transmission demand-related  
6           costs that are assigned to the base period, costs are allocated using class energy use.  
7           For the intermediate period costs that comprise 39.97% of all production and  
8           transmission demand-related costs, costs are allocated to classes based on class  
9           contribution to the winter system peak demand. Finally, for peak period costs that  
10          comprise 26.45% of the Company's total production and transmission demand-  
11          related costs under the BIP method, costs are assigned based on each customer  
12          classes' contribution to the summer coincident peak.

13  
14          Under the BIP method, 33.6% of the costs are assigned based on class energy and  
15          40% of the costs are assigned on the basis of contribution to winter peak. Only 26%  
16          of the total production and transmission demand-related costs for either of the two  
17          operating companies are assigned based on customer class contributions to the  
18          summer peak.

1 This is somewhat ironic, since it is the summer peak that drives the Company's  
2 planning requirements to acquire new generating capacity. In fact, based on the  
3 Company's 2001 integrated resource planning document, the summer peak for the  
4 combined Company is expected to exceed the winter peak by about 1000 mWs for  
5 each of the years through 2016. Placing this into perspective, the Company needs  
6 an additional 1000 mWs of generating capacity to meet the summer peak, relative to  
7 the requirements associated with the winter peak. Despite this fact, the Company  
8 has allocated 40% of its costs based on customer class contributions to the winter  
9 peak while allocating only 26% based on class contributions to the summer peak.

10  
11 **Q. Has the Company provided any information that suggests that its proposed**  
12 **BIP methodology is not consistent with the way the Company actually plans its**  
13 **production facilities?**

14  
15 A. Yes. In response to supplemental data request 14 of KIUC, the Company discussed  
16 an alternative cost of service methodology that it considered, but did not use in this  
17 case. This methodology, entitled "Unserved Load Methodology," is described by  
18 the Company as a method that reflects the allocation of costs on the basis of  
19 unserved load hours, based on production simulation model results. According to  
20 the response, the Company's analysis indicated that 71.43% of the unserved load

1 hours occurred during the summer peak period while 28.57% of the unserved load  
2 hours occurred during the winter peak period. Under the unserved load  
3 methodology, 71.43% of the Company's production costs would be assigned based  
4 on summer peak contributions, while 28.57% would be assigned on winter peak  
5 period contributions. This is in contrast to the Company's BIP method that assigns  
6 40% of the costs based on the winter peak and only 26% on the summer peak. In its  
7 response to KIUC No. 14, the Company contrasts the two cost of service methods as  
8 follows:

9  
10 **While the unserved load methodology offers a good**  
11 **representation of how the Company's production facilities are**  
12 **planned, the BIP methodology offers a good representation of**  
13 **how the production system is utilized.**  
14

15  
16 The Company goes on to state in its response that it selected the BIP method  
17 because it had previously been accepted by the Commission.  
18

19 **Q. In its response (referenced above), the Company has identified two alternative**  
20 **characteristics of cost allocation methods. One of these characteristics is an**  
21 **allocation based on planning criteria, the other is based on a utilization**  
22 **criteria. Do you have any comments on these two characteristics associated**  
23 **with cost allocation methods?**

1  
2 A. I generally agree with the Company's characterization of the two methodologies.  
3 The BIP method assigns substantial cost responsibility to customer behavior at the  
4 time of the winter peak, even though from a planning perspective, the Company  
5 appears to agree that the summer peak is driving its costs. From an economic  
6 efficiency standpoint, it would not appear to be particularly rational for rates to be  
7 set based on class behavior at the time of the winter peak, when the Company is  
8 incurring costs because of customer demand at the time of the summer peak. Under  
9 the Company's BIP methodology, even if a customer used no electricity during any  
10 peak hour during the summer period, the customer or customer class would be  
11 assigned almost 74% of the costs that a similar customer would be assigned who  
12 used energy during the summer peak, as well as during the winter and off-peak  
13 periods. This would not seem to be an efficient cost allocation method and one that  
14 would provide consumers with reasonable price signals related to the costs of  
15 providing service.

16  
17 The Company has characterized the BIP method as a method that provides a good  
18 representation of "how the production system is utilized." Without agreeing or  
19 disagreeing with this characterization, I would note that allocating costs based on  
20 how the system is utilized is closer to a value of service method for assigning costs

1 as compared to a cost of service method, which should reflect how costs are actually  
2 being incurred to serve customers.

3  
4 **Q. Are there any indications in the Company's rate design that the summer peak**  
5 **is a more significant factor affecting the Company's costs than the winter**  
6 **peak?**

7  
8 A. Yes. LG&E's Rate LP-TOD is a good illustration. Under the Company's proposed  
9 rate design, the peak period demand charge for the summer months is \$9.65 per kW,  
10 while the corresponding peak period demand charge for the winter months is \$7.11  
11 per kW. This rate design reflects a rational response to the incurrence of costs on  
12 the Company's system. Further, it also reflects the fact that market prices during the  
13 summer months in the LG&E/KU region are much higher than in the winter and  
14 other months of the year. The Company is signaling its customers that summer peak  
15 demands for Rate Schedule LP-TOD customers are 36% more costly than winter  
16 peak demands while the Company's cost allocation methodology implies the  
17 reverse. The BIP method weights contributions to the winter peak significantly  
18 more than contributions to the summer peak.

1       **Q.    What is your recommendation with regard to the use of the Company's BIP**  
2       **methodology to allocate costs to rate classes in this proceeding?**

3  
4       A.    Though I do not agree with the underlying methodology associated with the BIP  
5       method, KIUC is willing to utilize this methodology in order to establish a proposal  
6       to apportion the Company's authorized revenue increase to rate classes. As I will  
7       discuss subsequently, under a variety of cost allocation methodologies, the results all  
8       indicate that certain rate classes are substantially underpaying relative to the cost to  
9       serve these classes (principally the residential class), while other rate classes are  
10      substantially overpaying rates, relative to the costs to actually provide service to  
11      these customers (large commercial and industrial customers). Under each of these  
12      alternative allocation methods, similar patterns are produced with respect to relative  
13      class rates of return. In each case, the residential class is shown to be receiving  
14      substantial subsidies that are paid by other customers, particularly large customers  
15      on the LG&E and KU systems.

16  
17      **Q.    Before discussing the alternative cost of service studies that you have**  
18      **developed, would you please discuss the corrections that you indicated you**  
19      **have made to the Company's BIP method?**

20

1       A.     For both the LG&E and KU BIP class cost of service studies, I have made three  
2             methodological adjustments to the Company's analysis. These adjustments produce  
3             studies that more properly reflect the underlying assumptions relied upon by the  
4             Company's in these studies. In addition, I have made two data corrections that I  
5             found to be required in the KU BIP study.

6  
7       **Q.     Would you please begin your discussion of the common adjustments that you**  
8             **have made to the LG&E and KU BIP cost of service studies?**

9  
10       A.     The first adjustment that I made involves the removal of the ECR related rate base  
11             from each of the studies. As discussed by the Company in its testimony and data  
12             responses, the Company removed ECR related costs and revenues from each of the  
13             class cost of service studies, since these costs are being recovered in the ECR rider.  
14             With regard to the investment costs associated with the ECR rider, the Company  
15             adjusted its capitalization by removing the associated amounts that are being  
16             recovered through the ECR. However, the Company did not make any  
17             corresponding adjustments to the rate base of each of the Operating Companies. All  
18             of the ECR related investments continue to be included in the Company's rate base  
19             and only the capitalization, which affects the required rate of return at proposed  
20             rates, has been adjusted. Since these ECR rate base items are not uniform among

1 the customer classes, it is appropriate to also remove these investments from rate  
2 base to produce a consistent cost of service study. These ECR rate base adjustments  
3 are based on the corresponding adjustments that the Company made to its  
4 capitalization.

5  
6 The second adjustment that I made concerns the treatment of the curtailable service  
7 rider ("CSR") credit in the Company's cost of service study. The methodology used  
8 by the Company to reflect interruptible and curtailable credits paid to certain of its  
9 customers is to reduce the expenses associated with these credit payments for rate  
10 classes containing customers taking service under the CSR and then allocating this  
11 credit cost as a expense to all rate classes. This methodology, which I generally  
12 support, is consistent with the Company's underlying economic rational for setting  
13 the interruptible credit. The Company is using the avoided cost associated with a  
14 combustion turbine to set the CSR credit level. Since the CSR credits paid to  
15 customers are essentially payments for combustion turbine capacity, the Company  
16 reasonably treated this cost as an expense that is assignable to all customer classes.  
17 For cost of service purposes, the Company credits this expense to the customer  
18 classes actually providing the interruptible credits and allocates the total to all  
19 customer classes (including the aforementioned classes that provide the credits).

20

1 In this case, the Company is proposing to increase the CSR credit. However, the  
2 Company has not included the increased “expense” associated with this credit in its  
3 present rate cost of service study, although it has reflected this amount in the  
4 proposed rate analysis. A proper cost of service study would reflect a proformed  
5 level of CSR expenses and expense credits at the proposed CSR credit rate in the  
6 cost of service study at “present rates.” This would provide a consistent basis to  
7 analyze the contribution of each customer class to the Company’s overall rate of  
8 return. Under the Company’s method, there is an unequal level of expenses in  
9 present and proposed rates that should be adjusted.

10  
11 The final common adjustment made to both the LG&E and KU BIP cost of service  
12 studies is to change the methodology used to allocate the CSR related expenses to  
13 customer classes. The Company has used the total BIP allocator to assign the CSR  
14 credit expenses to customer classes. A more appropriate allocator for these peaking  
15 costs would be the summer coincident peak allocator since these costs are associated  
16 with combustion turbine capacity that is designed to meet the Company’s peak  
17 demand needs during the summer period that drives the Company’s capacity  
18 requirements.

1       **Q.    Would you please discuss the additional corrections that you made to the KU**  
2       **BIP cost of service study?**

3  
4       A.    Based on a review of the KU BIP cost of service study and the accompanying  
5       workpapers, two data anomalies were discovered related to incorrect kW demands  
6       used to develop the allocation factors. The first problem occurs for the all electric  
7       schools and Rate 33 classes, wherein the summer and winter peak demands (used to  
8       allocate peak and intermediate costs) were inadvertently set to “zero” for these  
9       classes. It appears that this was an error in the spreadsheet. The second error  
10      concerns the failure to include any NCP kW demand for Rate Schedule HLFS  
11      secondary load. NCP demand is used to assign costs associated with secondary and  
12      primary distribution service. Though the Company did assign demand for HLFS  
13      primary customers, no HLFS secondary demand was assigned.

14  
15      **Q.    Have you made these corrections to the Company’s filed BIP class cost of**  
16      **service studies?**

17  
18      A.    Yes. Baron Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-2) contains the corrected KU BIP class cost of  
19      service study, while Baron Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-7) contains the corrected LG&E BIP  
20      class cost of service study. Both of these studies reflect the aforementioned changes

1 that I have just discussed. Though, in total, these changes do not have a significant  
2 impact on the cost of service study results, I believe they each represent a reasonable  
3 adjustment (and in the case of KU, a required correction) to the Company's studies.  
4

5 **Q. Would you please describe the additional studies that you have developed to**  
6 **assess the contributions of each customer class to the Company's overall cost of**  
7 **service**

8  
9 A. Yes. Baron Exhibits \_\_\_\_ (SJB-3), \_\_\_\_ (SJB-4), (SJB-5) and \_\_\_\_ (SJB-6) contain  
10 the results of three alternative cost of service studies for KU. Each of these studies  
11 incorporates the corrections that I previously discussed with regard to the  
12 Company's BIP cost of service study.

13  
14 The first alternate cost of service study utilizes a traditional average and excess  
15 demand method ("A&E"). The A&E methodology, which allocates production and  
16 transmission demand costs in this study is presented in Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-3). This  
17 traditional cost of service method allocates demand related costs based on each  
18 class's contribution to average demands and the class contribution to excess  
19 demands, which is defined as the class peak mW in excess of the average demand  
20 mW for the class. The calculation of each class's allocation factor is two-fold.

1 First, production and transmission demand costs are assigned into two functional  
2 categories in a manner similar to the BIP method. The functional allocator used in  
3 the A&E method is the system load factor (about 60% for KU, 51% for LG&E).  
4 The costs that are allocated using class contribution to average demand is the  
5 amount equal to the system load factor (in percent) times the total production and  
6 transmission demand costs. The remaining amount of production and transmission  
7 demand related costs [(1 – load factor) times total demand costs] is allocated on  
8 each classes' relative excess demand. Excess demand is defined as the class non-  
9 coincident peak minus the class average demand.

10  
11 **Q. What is the rationale for the A&E methodology?**

12  
13 A. The A&E method recognizes that production and transmission demand costs are  
14 incurred for both an energy and a demand basis. However, unlike the BIP method,  
15 the energy share of costs is equal to the system load factor. For the remaining  
16 amount of costs, however, the allocation is based on each customer classes' excess  
17 demand. Though this excess demand is based on the class non-coincident peak,  
18 rather than the coincident peak, it is a measure of the relative load factor of the class  
19 compared to the system load factor. For a 100% load factor customer, for example,  
20 the excess demand would be zero and there would be no allocation of the excess

1 component of costs. One of the reasons why the class non-coincident demand is  
2 used for the excess portion is that if the class coincident peak demand is used, the  
3 A&E method becomes identical to a single coincident peak method.  
4

5 **Q. Would you please discuss the remaining cost of service studies that you have**  
6 **developed for KU?**

7  
8 A. Baron Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-4) contains the results of a summer/winter average  
9 coincident peak cost of service study, while Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-5) contains the results  
10 of a single summer coincident peak study. Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-6) contains the results  
11 of a 12 CP study. Each of these studies represents additional cost of service  
12 methodologies that have been used to allocate production and transmission demand  
13 costs. In fact, the summer winter average method is similar to the unserved load  
14 methodology that I referenced earlier in my testimony except that it is based on an  
15 equal weighting between the summer and winter peaks instead of the 73/27%  
16 weighting that the Company computed using the unserved load method.  
17

18 **Q. What do the studies show with regard to the rate of return paid by the**  
19 **residential class and the all-electric residential class?**  
20

1       A.     As can be seen from each of the exhibits summarizing the studies evaluated, the  
2             residential and all electric residential classes pay substantially below the average  
3             system rate of return. Under each of these methods, the residential class barely  
4             covers its cost of service expenses and provides only a small portion of its share of  
5             KU's return. In fact, in a number of cases, the all-electric residential class produces  
6             a negative rate of return, while the residential class produces a negative rate of  
7             return under the summer CP method. Even under the Company's BIP method,  
8             which generally favors low load factor classes such as the residential class because  
9             of its use of an energy allocator for a substantial part of the costs, the Company's  
10            residential class is only paying a rate of return on investment of 0.84%, compared to  
11            the system average rate of return of 4.27%. This is in contrast to the rate of return  
12            paid by large commercial and industrial customers on Rate LCI-TOD. These  
13            customers are paying rates of return of between 8% and 10%, compared to the  
14            system average rate of return of 4.27%. The Company's coal mining rates are  
15            paying rates of return even higher than this level. Similar results are shown for the  
16            special contracts class that contains large industrial customer load.

17  
18       **Q.     Is there an alternative way to present this cost of service information so that it**  
19            **could be used to assess the relative contribution of each customer class to the**  
20            **Company's overall costs?**

1

2       A.    Yes. Table 1 below shows a summary for the five cost of service studies of the  
3       relative class rates of return under present rates.

1

**Table 1**  
**Kentucky Utilities**  
**Class Rate of Return Indices under Present Rates**

		<u>Corrected</u> <u>BIP</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>&amp; Excess</u>	<u>Sum/Win</u> <u>CP</u>	<u>Summer</u> <u>CP</u>	<u>12</u> <u>CP</u>
Total System		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Residential	Rate RS	0.196	0.119	0.175	(0.025)	0.220
All Electric Residential	FERS	0.113	(0.083)	(0.058)	0.624	0.231
General Service	GS	1.454	0.960	1.361	0.983	1.099
Combined Light & Power	LP,HLF, M	2.120	2.568	2.323	1.878	1.985
Large Comm/Ind TOD	LCI-TOD	1.902	2.444	2.393	2.121	1.768
Coal Mining Power Primary	MPP	3.179	2.874	3.511	3.860	2.726
Coal Mining Power Transmission	MPT	2.848	3.153	3.196	3.612	2.596
Large Power Mine TOD Pri	LMPP	2.370	1.673	2.830	3.216	1.654
Large Power Mine TOD Trans	LMPT	2.405	2.292	2.605	2.999	2.509
Combination Off-Peak	CWH	(3.264)	(3.254)	(3.234)	(3.215)	(3.211)
All Elcetric School	AES	1.084	0.490	1.010	0.515	0.718
Electric Space Heating Rider	33	0.452	(0.021)	0.410	0.018	0.050
Street Lighting	St Lt	(0.128)	(0.190)	(0.122)	(0.004)	(0.052)
Decorative Street Lighting	Dec St Lt	0.769	0.733	0.778	0.854	0.823
Private Outdoor Lighting	PO Lt	2.143	1.932	2.260	3.078	2.726
Customer Outdoor Lighting	C O Lt	1.643	1.449	1.736	2.447	2.142
Special Contracts		2.060	2.810	1.941	1.347	3.719

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5

This type of analysis is commonly referred to as a rate of return index presentation. For the total system, the rate of return index is 1.0. For the residential class, under the corrected BIP method, the rate of return index is 0.196. This means that

1 residential customers are paying a rate of return at approximately 20% of the system  
2 average. This is in contrast to the rate of return index for the large  
3 commercial/industrial time-of-day class that has a rate of return index of 1.9. For  
4 this class, customers are paying a return on investment equal to 190% of the system  
5 average. A similar result occurs for the special contract class.

6  
7 **Q. What conclusions do you draw from these relative rate of return indices using**  
8 **a variety of cost of service methods?**

9  
10 A. Regardless of the cost of service method, residential and residential all electric  
11 customers are paying rates of return substantially below the system average rate of  
12 return. Under each method, residential customers are barely contributing any  
13 amount to the Company's overall return on investment. At the same time, large  
14 industrial customers under Rate Schedule LCI-TOD and special contracts are paying  
15 rates of return two or more times the system average rate of return at present rates.  
16 The fact that this result occurs under a variety of cost of service methodologies  
17 suggests that it is not simply the selection of a cost of service method that is  
18 producing these results, but rather it is a clear indicator that substantial subsidies  
19 exist in KU rate.

20

1       **Q.    Have you prepared similar analyses for LG&E?**

2  
3       A.    Yes.  Baron Exhibits \_\_\_\_ (SJB-7), \_\_\_\_ (SJB-8), \_\_\_\_ (SJB-9), (SJB-10) and  
4       \_\_\_\_ (SJB-11) contain cost of service study results for LG&E reflecting the same  
5       five study methodologies.  The corrected BIP method that I previously discussed  
6       presented in Exhibit (SJB-7), while Exhibits (SJB-8) through (SJB-11) contain the  
7       LG&E A&E results, the summer/winter CP results, the summer CP results.

8  
9       **Q.    Do the LG&E cost of service study results, under each of the five methods, lead**  
10       **to similar conclusions with regard to subsidies being paid to residential**  
11       **customers?**

12  
13       A.    Yes.  As can be seen, the rate of return for residential customers is in the range of  
14       1.7% based on the corrected BIP method, compared to an overall system rate of  
15       return of 4.59%.  For large customers on Rates LP and LP-TOD, the rate of return  
16       under the corrected BIP method is 5.82%, while under the four alternative methods  
17       the rate of return rises to between 7% and 9%.<sup>1</sup>  Table 2 summarizes these class  
18       rates of return using the relative rate of return indices.

---

<sup>1</sup> These reflect a combined rate of return for LP/LP-TOD rates.

1

Table 2  
Louisville Gas & Electric Company  
Class Rate of Return Indices under Present Rates

		Corrected <u>BIP</u>	Average & Excess	Sum/Win <u>CP</u>	Summer <u>CP</u>	12 <u>CP</u>
Total System		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Residential	Rate R	0.368	0.367	0.255	0.312	0.509
Water Heating	Rate WH	(1.606)	(1.825)	(1.599)	(1.531)	(1.599)
General Service	Rate GS	2.095	1.558	1.875	1.341	1.630
Rate LC/LC-TOD		1.649	1.778	1.699	1.583	1.350
Rate LP/LP-TOD		1.269	1.529	1.761	2.051	1.274
Street Lighting	Rate PSL	0.705	0.634	0.916	1.508	1.246
Street Lighting	Rate SLE	0.103	(0.301)	0.802	9.501	3.024
Street Lighting	Rate OL	0.790	0.721	0.967	1.434	1.232
Street Lighting	Rate TLE	2.424	3.796	3.422	4.400	2.664
Special Contracts		1.344	1.451	1.758	1.708	1.452

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As can be seen, the residential class is producing a relative rate of return of .368 which means that residential customers are paying a rate of return of about 37% of the system average rate of return. This is in contrast to large power customers who are paying a rate of return of approximately 130% of the system average under the BIP method and relative rates of return of 150% to 200% under the alternative methods. For special contracts, similar results are also shown. Again, for LG&E as in the case of KU, under a variety of cost of service methods, residential customers are receiving substantial subsidies from other customer classes.

1  
2 **Q. Has KU proposed increases for each of its customer classes to address the**  
3 **subsidy problem that you have just identified?**  
4

5 A. No. Table 3 shows the proposed increases requested by KU in this case. Based on  
6 the Company's overall increase request of \$58.9 million, total revenues will increase  
7 by 8.7% or 14.2% on a non-fuel basis. For residential customers, the Company is  
8 proposing to increase rate revenues by 9% (.3% higher than the system average) or  
9 13.7% on a non-fuel basis. Since the increase requested by the Company in this  
10 case is related to non-fuel costs, it is appropriate to look at the impact of the  
11 Company's increase on non-fuel rate revenues. On this basis, despite the fact that  
12 the residential class is not paying even close to cost of service at present rates, the  
13 Company is actually proposing a smaller increase to non-fuel rate revenues for  
14 residential customers than the system average increase. The final column of the  
15 table shows the rate of return index at proposed rates under the Company's revenue  
16 apportionment recommendation. As can be seen, the Company is proposing to  
17 move the residential class to a rate of return index of 0.493. This means that under  
18 the Company's proposed rates, residential customers will continue to pay a rate of  
19 return on allocated investment at about 44% of the system average rate of return.

1

**Table 3**  
**Kentucky Utilities**  
**KU Proposed Increase**

	KU Proposed Increase	Percent Increase		ROR Index at Proposed Rates (1)
		on Total Rate Revenues	on Non-Fuel Rate Revenues	
		Total System	58,911,660	
Residential	10,917,610	9.0%	13.7%	0.439
All Electric Residential	13,171,979	10.0%	15.7%	0.391
General Service	5,663,282	8.6%	11.9%	1.262
Combined Light & Power	18,928,419	8.3%	14.4%	1.813
Large Comm/Ind TOD	6,910,666	8.2%	16.6%	1.702
Coal Mining Power Primary	405,257	8.5%	14.6%	2.529
Coal Mining Power Trans	319,850	8.5%	16.4%	2.333
Large Power Mine TOD Pri	165,746	8.5%	15.6%	2.012
Large Power Mine TOD Trans	347,607	8.5%	17.6%	1.995
Combination Off-Peak	96,148	23.2%	45.8%	(1.873)
All Electric School Electric Space Heating Rider	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.684
Street Lighting	129,034	19.3%	31.9%	1.046
Decorative Street Lighting	512,748	9.5%	10.8%	0.060
Private Outdoor Lighting	76,631	9.5%	9.9%	0.666
Customer Outdoor Lighting	517,636	8.2%	9.8%	1.639
Special Contracts	72,319	8.1%	9.8%	1.289
	676,728	4.7%	9.7%	1.525

(1) ROR index using Corrected BIP Cost of Service Study

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Focusing on the large commercial/industrial time of day rate, the Company is proposing an increase in total rate revenues of 8.2% and 16.6% on non-fuel rate revenues, well above the system average increase of 14.2% on non-fuel rate revenues. As can be seen, the proposed rate of return index for these large

1 customers is 1.7 (170% of system average). For special contract customers, the  
2 Company is proposing a lower overall revenue increase for the class, on both a total  
3 rate revenue and a non-fuel rate revenue basis. However, the rate of return index at  
4 proposed rates still continues to be 1.5 (150% of the system average). More  
5 importantly, as I will discuss, for one of the special contract customers,  
6 MeadWestvaco, the proposed non-fuel increase is 50% above the system average  
7 (22% compared to the system average increase of 14.2%).  
8

9 **Q. Is the Company proposing a similar revenue apportionment approach for**  
10 **LG&E?**  
11

12 A. Yes. Table 4 shows a similar analysis for the LG&E proposed increases. The  
13 Company is proposing an overall increase of 11.4% on total rate revenues and 15%  
14 on non-fuel revenues. For residential customers, with a test year relative rate at  
15 return of about half that of system average at present rates, customers will receive an  
16 increase of 12.3% on total revenues and 15.6% on non-fuel rate revenues, almost  
17 about the same as the system average. At proposed rates, the rate of return index for  
18 residential customers under the BIP method advocated by the Company is about  
19 0.56. This means that these residential customers will contribute a rate of return on  
20 investment at about 56% of the level of the system average. Again, this can be

1

**Table 4**  
**Louisville Gas & Electric Company**  
**Proposed Increase on Non-fuel Revenues**  
**LG&E Proposed Increase**

		LG&E Proposed <u>Increase</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>		ROR Index at Proposed <u>Rates (1)</u>
			<u>on Total</u> Rate <u>Revenues</u>	<u>on Non-Fuel</u> Rate <u>Revenues</u>	
Total System		64,260,364	11.4%	15.0%	1.000
Residential	Rate R	26,277,410	12.3%	15.6%	0.557
Water Heating	Rate WH	156,774	21.7%	30.1%	(0.770)
General Service	Rate GS	8,974,815	11.0%	13.7%	1.776
Rate LC/LC-TOD		13,708,637	10.6%	14.3%	1.449
Rate LP/LP-TOD		10,638,506	10.8%	15.9%	1.199
Street Lighting	Rate PSL	586,307	12.3%	14.0%	0.690
Street Lighting	Rate SLE	17,030	12.3%	18.4%	0.376
Street Lighting	Rate OL	726,051	12.3%	13.7%	0.739
Street Lighting	Rate TLE	56,796	10.4%	13.8%	2.015
Special Contracts		3,118,038	11.4%	14.9%	1.283

(1) ROR index using Corrected BIP Cost of Service Study

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contrasted to the Company's proposal for Rate LP time-of-day customers who are receiving an increase on total rate revenues of 10.8% and non-fuel rate revenues of 15.9% (in excess of the system average). Again, the Company is proposing a rate of return index for these customers at proposed rates of about 1.2, which means that these customers will continue to pay a rate of return at a level of 120% of the Company's required rate of return. Similar results are shown for special contract customers.

1       **Q.    What overall conclusions have you drawn from your analysis of the**  
2       **Company’s proposed increases in this case for both KU and LG&E?**

3  
4       A.    Both LG&E and KU have failed to adequately address the subsidy problem in their  
5       recommended apportionment of the overall revenue increases in this case.  Even  
6       under the BIP cost of service study methodology advocated by the Company as the  
7       basis to measure the relationship between rates and cost of service, there is no  
8       material mitigation in the subsidy problem under the Companies’ proposals.

9  
10      **Q.    Have you developed an alternative methodology to apportion the Company’s**  
11      **authorized revenue requirement increase in this case?**

12  
13      A.    Yes.  I am recommending a methodology that would specifically provide for  
14      mitigation of the subsidies under present rates paid and received by each rate class.  
15      The methodology that I recommend is a “25% subsidy reduction method,” wherein  
16      the subsidies paid and received by each rate class at present rates are reduced by  
17      25% in the apportionment of the authorized revenue requirement increase, if any.

18  
19      Though the alternative cost of service methods that I have looked at (A&E, S/W  
20      average, and summer CP and 12 CP) generally produced more favorable results to  
21      large industrial and commercial customers, I am relying on the Company’s BIP



1 methodology as corrected, to apportion the revenue increase. Under a 25% subsidy  
2 reduction methodology, the proposed increases for each customer class are  
3 specifically designed to mitigate 25% of the subsidy at proposed rates. Baron  
4 Exhibits \_\_\_(SJB-12) and \_\_\_(SJB-13) present the results of the 25% subsidy  
5 reduction methodology for KU and LG&E respectively.  
6

7 **Q. Would you please explain the revenue requirement methodology that you are**  
8 **recommending in Exhibits (SJB-12) and (SJB-13)?**  
9

10 A. The methodologies are identical for both Companies and for the purposes of  
11 explaining the approach, I will refer to the KU analysis presented in Exhibit (SJB-  
12 12). Pages 1 through 3 of Exhibit (SJB-12) contain the results for each KU rate  
13 class or rate group (a group of rate schedules with related rate design objectives).<sup>2</sup>  
14 To simplify the explanation of Exhibit (SJB-12), I will focus on the large  
15 commercial/industrial TOD rate schedule. The first set of rows in the exhibit shows  
16 the rate of return at present rates under the Company's BIP cost of service study,  
17 corrected for the problems that I previously addressed. As shown, for the LCI-TOD  
18 rate, the rate of return at present rates is 8.12%, compared to the system average rate  
19 of return of 4.27%.

---

<sup>2</sup> Following the approach of the Company, certain rate classes have been grouped together for the purposes of assigning a revenue increase target for the class or rate schedule. As discussed by the Company in data responses, certain rate schedules have been grouped together by the Company to insure that there is no incentive or disincentive for customers switching due to a change in the relative rates among these schedules.

1  
2 The second set of rows develops the rate of return at KU's proposed rate increase  
3 for each customer class or rate grouping. For the LCI-TOD rate, the Company's is  
4 proposing an increase of \$6.9 million that would produce a rate of return at  
5 proposed rates to 11.51%. This compares to an overall KU rate of return for all rate  
6 classes at proposed rates of 6.76%. As I show in Table 3, the rate of return index at  
7 proposed rates recommended by KU in this case for the large commercial and  
8 industrial TOD rate is 1.7 (the ratio of 11.51% to 6.76%). Despite the Company's  
9 proposal to assign a slightly lower overall revenue increase for this class (8.2%) than  
10 the system average increase (8.7%), the Company's proposal does very little to  
11 reduce the subsidies paid by LCI-TOD customers. Again, it is important to  
12 remember that this subsidy analysis is premised on the Company's recommended  
13 cost allocation methodology in this case, the BIP method.

14  
15 The next portion of Exhibit (SJB-12) is designed to calculate the increase that would  
16 be appropriate if current subsidies (at present rates) are reduced by 25%, after the  
17 proposed rate increase. As can be seen for the LCI-TOD class, the subsidy that KU  
18 is recommending at proposed rates for these customers is \$9.67 million. This  
19 compares to the current subsidy of \$7.8 million. KU is proposing to actually  
20 increase the subsidy paid by LCI-TOD customers by 23%. Ironically, the Company

---

KIUC recommends adopting this general approach.

1 is also proposing to increase the subsidies received by residential customers by  
2 almost \$2 million and the subsidies received by “all electric residential” customers  
3 by an additional \$2 million. Despite the Company’s proposal in this case to increase  
4 residential rates by approximately 1% above the system average as recognition of  
5 the large subsidies being received by these rate schedules, the Company’s increase  
6 recommendation actually moves subsidies in the opposite direction. Subsidies are  
7 increased for residential customers on Rate RS and Rate FERS.

8  
9 Continuing with the discussion of the 25% subsidy reduction methodology, the base  
10 rate increase required for a 25% subsidy reduction is computed and shown to be  
11 \$3.122 million for Rate LCI-TOD. This produces a rate of return at proposed rates  
12 for this rate class of 9.65%, reflecting a 25% subsidy reduction. As can be seen in  
13 the fourth set of rows (bottom portion of the exhibit), the amount of subsidies after  
14 the increase under KIUC methodology for LCI-TOD would be \$5.8 million, which  
15 is a 25% reduction from the current subsidy of \$7.8 million.

16  
17 The final three rows of the exhibit summarize the results of the analysis. The  
18 Company is proposing an overall increase of 8.7% on total rate revenues. For Rate  
19 Schedule LCI-TOD, KU is proposing an 8.21% increase. This contrasts with a  
20 3.27% reduction that would be required if the Company were to achieve equalized

1 rates of return at proposed rates. Since the KIUC recommended apportionment  
2 method only reduces subsidies by 25% (as opposed to 100% that would be required  
3 for equalized rates of return), KIUC is proposing an increase for LCI-TOD of  
4 3.71%, assuming that the Company received its entire revenue requirement request  
5 in this case. For residential customers, the Company is proposing a 9.01% increase,  
6 while a 25% subsidy reduction methodology produces a 14.4% increase for Rate RS  
7 customers. However, it is important to recognize that these percent increases are  
8 premised on the Company receiving its entire \$59 million revenue increase request  
9 in this case. To the extent that the Company receives an amount less than its  
10 request, as recommended by other KIUC witnesses in this case, the 25% subsidy  
11 reduction revenue apportionment methodology would produce lower increases for  
12 each customer class.

13  
14 Table 5 shows the allocation of the increase using the KIUC proposed methodology,  
15 based on the Company's \$58.9 million revenue increase request. The column  
16 labeled "Allocation of Increase" shows the apportionment of the \$58.91 million  
17 increase to each rate class using the 25% subsidy methodology. KIUC recommends  
18 using this allocation apportionment (the percentages shown on Table 5) for any  
19 increase granted KU in this case. Finally, in the event that KU receives a revenue  
20 decrease in this proceeding, KIUC would recommend following the 25% subsidy

1 reduction method, with the caveat that no rate class or group of rate classes should  
2 receive an increase.

1

**Table 5**  
**Kentucky Utilities**  
**KIUC Proposed Increase using "25% Subsidy Reduction" (1)**  
**(Assuming 100% of KU Requested Increase)**

		Proposed Increase		Allocation Of Increase
		<u>\$ Amount</u>	<u>% Total Rev</u>	
Total System		58,911,660	8.7%	100.000%
Residential	Rate RS	17,484,557	14.4%	29.679%
All Electric Residential	Rate FERS	21,185,839	16.1%	35.962%
General Service	GS	4,905,523	7.5%	8.327%
Combined Lit & Pow	LP,HLF,M	7,857,308	3.5%	13.337%
Large Comm/Ind TOD	LCI-TOD	3,122,526	3.7%	5.300%
Coal Mining Pow Pri	MPP	23,193	0.5%	0.039%
Coal Mining Pow Trans	MPT	48,456	1.3%	0.082%
Lg Pow Mine TOD Pri	LMPP	49,345	2.5%	0.084%
Lg Pow Mine TOD Trns	LMPT	108,077	2.6%	0.183%
Combination Off-Peak	CWH	536,171	129.4%	0.910%
All Elcetric School	AES	328,759	8.3%	0.558%
Electric Space Heat	33	77,318	11.6%	0.131%
Street Lighting	St Lt	1,988,224	36.8%	3.375%
Decorative St Lighting	Dec St Lt	171,660	21.3%	0.291%
Private Outdoor Lighting	PO Lt	340,841	5.4%	0.579%
Customer Outdoor Lgt	C O Lt	76,820	8.6%	0.130%
Special Contracts		607,042	4.2%	1.030%

(1) Based on Corrected BIP Cost of Service Study

2

3

1 Q. Is the methodology that you are recommending for LG&E, as shown in Exhibit  
2 (SJB-13), identical to the method you have just discussed for KU?

3  
4 A. Yes. Baron Exhibit (SJB-13), pages 1 and 2, presents an identical analysis for  
5 LG&E using the corrected BIP cost of service study results that I previously  
6 discussed. Table 6 shows the KIUC recommended apportionment of LG&E's  
7 \$64.26 million revenue increase.  
8

**Table 6**  
**Louisville Gas & Electric Company**

**KIUC Proposed Increase using "25% Subsidy Reduction" (1)**  
**(Assuming 100% of LGE Requested Increase)**

	Proposed Increase		Allocation of Increase
	<u>\$ Amount</u>	<u>% Total Rev</u>	
Total System	64,260,364	11.4%	100.000%
Residential Rate R	37,864,144	17.7%	58.923%
Water Heating Rate WH	477,652	66.1%	0.743%
General Service Rate GS	3,767,827	4.6%	5.863%
Rate LC/LC-TOD	8,926,641	6.9%	13.891%
Rate LP/LP-TOD	8,710,760	8.9%	13.555%
Street Lighting Rate PSL	999,777	20.9%	1.556%
Street Lighting Rate SLE	27,656	19.9%	0.043%
Street Lighting Rate OL	1,222,512	20.7%	1.902%
Street Lighting Rate TLE	16,316	3.0%	0.025%
Special Contracts	2,247,079	8.2%	3.497%

(1) Based on Corrected BIP Cost Study

9

1 Assuming the Company receives a lower authorized revenue increase, as  
2 recommended by KIUC, the allocation percentages shown in Table 6 should be used  
3 to apportion the increase. Finally, as in the case of KU, if the Company were to  
4 receive a revenue decrease in this proceeding, the decrease should be allocated to  
5 reduce subsidies by 25%, subject to the caveat that no customer class or group of  
6 classes should receive an increase.

7  
8 **Q. KIUC is proposing that the Commission adopt a specific methodology in this**  
9 **case to address the subsidy problem that you have identified in both the KU**  
10 **and LGE rates. Do you believe that your proposal to reduce subsidies by**  
11 **25% is consistent with the economic development objectives of the State of**  
12 **Kentucky?**

13  
14 A. Yes. The Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development (“KCED”) has issued a  
15 White Paper that specifically addresses the significance of low cost electricity in  
16 Kentucky as a factor in attracting and keeping industry in the State. According to  
17 the White Paper:

18  
19 **“In Kentucky, we provide a wealth of information about power for**  
20 **companies considering us in the site selection process. And we are**  
21 **often asked about it since we have been ranked the least expensive for**  
22 **industrial users of electricity, Strong said”** [*Shedding Light on Energy:*  
23 *How Supply and Costs Affect Business Decisions*, KCED White Paper,  
24 [http://www.thinkkentucky.com/kyedc/pdfs/Whitepaper\\_energy.pdf](http://www.thinkkentucky.com/kyedc/pdfs/Whitepaper_energy.pdf).]  
25

1           In this case, KIUC is only requesting that the Commission recognize that the  
2           reduction of subsidies is a reasonable policy objective and that it should be  
3           implemented gradually (25% reduction) beginning in this case for both KU and  
4           LGE.

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**III. RATE DESIGN ISSUES**

**Q. Have you reviewed the Company's proposed rate design for large commercial and industrial customers on the KU and LG&E systems?**

A. Yes. In both cases (LG&E and KU), the proposed rate design results in a reduction in the energy charges of the large customer rates and increases in the demand charges. As a general rate design policy matter, KIUC supports the Company's basic rate design for Rate Schedules LP and LP-TOD in the case of LG&E and LCI-TOD on the KU system. For both Companies, the rate design philosophy recognizes that the Company's cost of service results support lower energy charges and higher demand charges, every thing else being equal.

**Q. Under the assumption that the Commission authorizes a lower revenue increase than requested by each of the Companies and/or adopts the KIUC recommendation to reduce subsidies by 25%, the revenue requirement target for each of the large commercial and industrial rates would be reduced, compared to the targets used by the Company. What is your recommendation as to how KU's proposed LCI-TOD and LG&E's proposed LP-TOD and LP rates should be adjusted in the event of a lower revenue requirement target?**

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A. Since KIUC generally supports the Company's proposal to decrease the energy charges of each of the rates and apply any authorized revenue increases to the demand charges, KIUC would recommend continuing this policy in the event that the revenue increases required from each of these rate schedules is lower than proposed by the Company. In order to accomplish this objective, KIUC recommends that any adjustment to the target revenue increase required pursuant to the Commission's decision in this proceeding be applied on an equal percentage basis to reduce the demand charges proposed by the Company in its filing. For the energy charges of the respective rates, KIUC recommends the Company's proposed levels.

**Q. Do you have any examples of how this rate design methodology would be implemented?**

A. Yes. Baron Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-14), pages 1 and 2 show the proposed rate design for KU Rate Schedule LCI-TOD, primary and transmission. The methodology recommended by KIUC is to apply the decrease in targeted revenue requirements for the LCI-TOD rate class to the demand charges of both rates, on an equal

1 percentage basis. In addition, KIUC would maintain, on a constant dollar basis, the  
2 proposed voltage differential between the primary and transmission rates.  
3

4 Under the Company's LCI-TOD rate design proposal, this class receives an increase  
5 of \$6,910,666 (see Table 3). Under the KIUC methodology of reducing subsidies  
6 by 25%, LCI-TOD would receive an increase of \$3,122,526 (assuming KU is  
7 authorized all of its requested increase). The KIUC rate design recommendation is  
8 to apply the reduced revenue increase target (\$3,788,140) to the Company's  
9 proposed LCI-TOD demand charges. Since KIUC wants to maintain the absolute  
10 voltage differentials between primary and transmission, as proposed by the  
11 Company, the \$3.788 million reduction in the revenue increase target is applied to  
12 the demand charges recommended by KU in this case on an across-the-board basis,  
13 holding constant the voltage differentials recommended by KU. Page 1 of Exhibit  
14 (SJB-14) shows the results of this analysis. As can be seen in columns 7 and 8,  
15 KIUC is recommending that the customer charge and the energy charge be  
16 maintained at the proposed KU levels. All of the revenue adjustment that KIUC is  
17 recommending for Rate LCI-TOD is applied to the on- and off-peak demand  
18 charges.  
19

1 Under the Company's proposal, the on-peak demand charge is \$5.52, while the  
2 charge under the KIUC adjusted rate is \$4.79. The end result is to produce an  
3 increase for the primary portion of LCI-TOD of \$2.4 million as compared to the  
4 Company's proposed increase of \$5.38 million.

5  
6 Page 2 of the exhibit shows a similar analysis for Rate LCIT-TOD, which is the  
7 transmission voltage portion of Rate Schedule LCI-TOD. This rate design follows  
8 the same methodology as shown on page 1 of the exhibit. The end result is that the  
9 proposed on-peak and off-peak demand charges for the primary rate code differ  
10 from the corresponding charges for the transmission rate code by exactly the same  
11 differential as proposed by the Company for Rate LCI-TOD.

12  
13 **Q. Have you performed a similar analysis as an illustration for LG&E's Rate**  
14 **Schedule LP-TOD?**

15  
16 A. Yes. In the case of the LP-TOD rate schedule, the Company has indicated in data  
17 responses that its rate design philosophy is to group the LP-TOD and LP schedules  
18 together, to maintain the relationship between the two rates. Following KIUC's  
19 adoption of the Company's general rate design philosophy, I have prepared an  
20 analysis of the recommended changes to Rates LP and LP-TOD that reflects the

1 reduced revenue requirement target recommended by KIUC, but maintains the  
2 Company's basic rate design philosophy. Baron Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-15) shows the  
3 results of this adjusted rate design for Rate Schedules LP and LP-TOD. All of the  
4 target revenue requirement change (in the form of a reduction from that proposed by  
5 LG&E) has been applied to the demand charges of the rate, while maintaining  
6 differentials on a voltage basis and among Rate Schedules LP and LP-TOD.  
7

8 **Q. Each of the Companies is proposing new tariffs or changes in tariffs associated**  
9 **with riders that would be applicable to large commercial and industrial**  
10 **customers. Have you reviewed these proposals for new riders?**  
11

12 A. Yes. Both LG&E and KU are proposing three riders that would be applicable to  
13 KIUC members, under certain circumstances. The first of these riders is the excess  
14 facilities rider that provides a mechanism for customers to pay for contributions in  
15 aid of construction monthly, rather than in a single payment. For LG&E, the  
16 Company is proposing to implement an excess facilities rider for new construction  
17 projects but would continue to apply the existing facilities rider to existing customer  
18 facilities. As such, for LG&E, there is no cost impact from the proposed excess  
19 facilities rider on existing customers. KIUC does not object to the Company's

1 proposal for the LG&E rider, as long as the provision regarding applicability is  
2 maintained in the tariff.

3  
4 For KU, there is no current excess facilities charge rider. Rather, current customers  
5 pay a lease rate associated with contributions in aid of construction. Under the  
6 excess facilities rider for KU, which is a new rider, the lease rate would be reduced.  
7 KIUC does not object to KU's excess facilities rider.

8  
9 **Q. Would you please discuss the Company's proposed redundant capacity tariff?**

10  
11 **A.** For both KU and LG&E, the redundant capacity rider is new and, according to the  
12 Company, does not have any test year revenues associated with the rider. Based on  
13 discovery responses from the Company, no existing customer facilities would be  
14 charged under this redundant capacity rider.

15  
16 It appears that the redundant capacity rider is designed to reflect additional costs that  
17 the Company incurs on its distribution system associated with redundant distribution  
18 feeders that would be paid for through the excess facilities rider. For specifically  
19 assigned distribution facilities (e.g., a separate distribution feeder), customers are  
20 required to pay for this investment through a contribution in aid of construction,

1           pursuant to the excess facilities rider. The redundant capacity rider is designed to  
2           recover incremental costs associated with the distribution system that may be  
3           incurred as a result of providing an alternative distribution feeder to a customer  
4           location.

5  
6           Though in principle, KIUC does not object to the redundant capacity rider, KIUC  
7           recommends a change to the redundant capacity rider, in the event that the  
8           Commission approves the tariff. The change that KIUC recommends is: for each  
9           instance wherein the Company proposes to charge a redundant capacity fee, the  
10          Company must provide to the customer an analysis that shows that the Company  
11          will in fact require additional distribution facilities (above the customer provided  
12          contributions) in order to provide the redundant distribution capacity to the  
13          customer. Under the Company's proposal, the Company would simply be able to  
14          charge the customer an additional charge (in the form of a reservation charge) for  
15          the assumed additional distribution network facilities that are required to provide the  
16          customer with a redundant service, beyond the customer specific costs paid for  
17          through the excess facilities rider. KIUC recommends that the Company be  
18          required to demonstrate to the customer that such additional costs are being incurred  
19          to provide the so-called redundant capacity. This requirement would provide the  
20          customer an opportunity to review and, potentially challenge, the Company's

1           redundant capacity charges pursuant to this tariff. KIUC does not believe that this  
2           change to the redundant capacity tariff is burdensome and would provide customers,  
3           who would otherwise incur these costs, a basis to evaluate whether the Company  
4           will actually incur additional distribution costs associated with the customer's  
5           specific request for service.

6  
7           **Q.     What is the third new rider being proposed by the Company in this case?**

8  
9           A.     The third rider being proposed by both LG&E and KU is associated with  
10          intermittent and fluctuating loads. Both LG&E and KU have indicated in responses  
11          to KIUC data requests that there were no test year revenues on this rider and that  
12          each of the Companies does not know what the revenues will be in the future.  
13          KIUC does not object to this tariff. However, since the Company has indicated that  
14          it does not know what revenues there will be in the future associated with the tariff,  
15          KIUC proposes that in no event should this tariff be applied to existing loads and  
16          load characteristics for any customer, currently taking service during the test year.  
17          Thus, if the Commission approves this tariff, it would not apply to any existing KU  
18          or LG&E customer unless the customer changed its load or load characteristics from  
19          the level or behavior that occurred during the test year.

1       **Q.    Are there any additional rate design issues that you would like to address?**

2

3       A.    Yes.  KIUC believes that the KU and LGE fuel roll-in procedure should be  
4           modified in a manner that recognizes the differential in fuel costs among rate  
5           schedules on the basis of service voltage.

6

7           In the current case, both KU and LGE have allocated test year fuel expense on the  
8           basis of class energy, adjusted for losses.  This is the appropriate method to assign  
9           cost responsibility for these energy related costs.  However, no such loss  
10          adjustments are made to rolled-in fuel costs during the roll-in of fuel costs to base  
11          rates that occurs periodically for both Companies.  KIUC believes that in future  
12          fuel roll-in proceedings, the Company be required to roll-in fuel costs into base  
13          rates on a voltage differentiated basis, following the concept used by the Company  
14          in this case to allocate fuel expense to rate schedules.

15

16       **Q.    Is KIUC recommending that the fuel clause itself be voltage differentiated?**

17

18       A.    No, not at this time.

19

1                                   **IV. INTERRUPTIBLE AND CURTAILABLE SERVICE**

2

3       **Q.    Have you reviewed the Company’s proposal to change the interruptible and**  
4           **curtailable service riders applicable to large commercial and industrial**  
5           **customers?**

6

7       A.    Yes.  LG&E is proposing to eliminate its current interruptible service rider and  
8           replace it with a curtailable service rider (“CSR”).  The LG&E proposal, in addition  
9           to changing the title of the rider, would result in an increase in the current  
10          interruptible credit from \$3.30 per kW for primary customers to \$4.05 per kW and  
11          an increase for transmission customers in the credit from \$3.30 per kW to \$3.98 per  
12          kW.  In addition, the maximum annual hours of interruption is being increased from  
13          250 hours to 500 hours per year.  Finally, the penalty for unauthorized use during an  
14          interruption is being increased from \$15.00 per kW of monthly billing demand to  
15          \$16.00 per kW for each non-compliance request.  This \$16.00 per kW non-  
16          compliance charge would apply to each request for interruption (in the event the  
17          customer failed to comply), as compared to the current penalty charge that applied  
18          on a monthly basis to billing demand, rather than on each non-compliance event.  
19          The Company is also proposing to continue its current 10-minute notice to interrupt  
20          requirement in the tariff.

1  
2 For KU, the proposed changes in the interruptible tariff are more substantial. KU  
3 currently has a curtailable service rider that incorporates two levels of interruption.  
4 For those customers electing a 75 or 100-hour maximum annual interruption level,  
5 the Company is proposing to increase the primary voltage interruptible credit from  
6 \$1.60 per kW to \$4.19 per kW. The transmission credit for these customers would  
7 increase from a \$1.55 per kW to \$4.09 per kW. For customers who elect 150 hours  
8 or 200 hours of maximum annual curtailment, the primary credit would increase  
9 from \$3.20 per kW to \$4.19 per kW, while the transmission voltage credit would  
10 increase from \$3.10 per kW to \$4.09 per kW.

11  
12 However, as in the case of LG&E, the proposed KU CSR tariff permits annual  
13 interruptions of up to 500 hours per year for both primary and transmission voltage  
14 CSR customers. Thus, for these KU customers, the annual maximum hours of  
15 interruption would increase by 250% to 500%.

16  
17 **Q. What is the basis for the Company's proposed CSR credits, applicable to both**  
18 **LG&E and KU?**  
19

1       A.     The Company is proposing to revise its interruptible and curtailable service rates to  
2             reflect a credit based on the avoided cost associated with a simple cycle combustion  
3             turbine. The credit for both LG&E and KU is determined based on the cost of a  
4             new CT and reflects the Company's view that interruptible load is a substitute for  
5             otherwise required peaking capacity.

6

7       **Q.     Do you believe that the Company's proposed CSR tariff is reasonable, based**  
8             **on its avoided CT cost methodology?**

9

10      A.     In part. First, as I will discuss subsequently, I do not believe that the Company's  
11             proposed 500 hour maximum potential hours of interruption is reasonable, based on  
12             a review of the Company's expected operation of combustion turbines on the  
13             LG&E/KU system. Second, the Company's proposed 10 minute notice provision,  
14             which appears to reflect the requirement in ECAR for interruptible load to qualify as  
15             spinning reserve, is not reasonable in light of the proposed credit that the Company  
16             is offering. Combustion turbines, even in a hot-start mode, cannot start-up in 10  
17             minutes unless they are already running. Thus, the Company's proposed 10-minute  
18             notice requirement is not reasonable.

19

1 The third concern that I have with the Company's proposal is that it does not offer  
2 curtailable service customers the option of electing to "buy-through" an interruption  
3 at prevailing market rates, if such power is available. Finally, the interruptible credit  
4 should include an additional component to reflect fuel savings provided during  
5 actual interruptions.  
6

7 **Q. Would you please discuss the first concern that you have with the Company's**  
8 **CSR tariff, the increase in the maximum annual hours of potential**  
9 **interruption to 500 hours?**  
10

11 A. The Company is proposing to increase the maximum annualized hours of  
12 interruptions on the LG&E system by 100% (from 250 hours per year to 500 hours  
13 per year), while increasing the KU maximum annual hours of interruption from  
14 either 100 or 200 hours to 500 hours. The Company's proposal appears to be based  
15 on its expectations for the operating characteristics of combustion turbines on its  
16 system.  
17

18 **Q. Have you performed an analysis to determine a reasonable level of annual**  
19 **maximum interruptions that should be reflected in the Company's CSR tariff?**  
20

1       A.    Yes.  Baron Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-16) shows an analysis of the actual and expected  
2            operation of the Company's combustion turbine capacity (LG&E and KU  
3            combined) for the test year and for calendar year 2004, based on projections  
4            developed by the Company.  As can be seen from this exhibit, during the test year,  
5            the Company's combustion turbines ran from 0 hours per year up to 375 hours per  
6            year.  For calendar year 2004, based on production cost simulations prepared by the  
7            Company, the Company's CT's ran from a low of 0 hours per year up to 370 hours  
8            per year for Brown Unit 6.  In order to develop a reasonable estimate of the  
9            expectations of the Company's combustion turbine fleet during the test year and the  
10           first rate effective calendar year (2004), I developed an analysis that averaged the  
11           hours of operation of the Company's CTs for the two years, on a mW weighted  
12           basis.  The results of that analysis, shown in Exhibit (SJB-16), demonstrate that on  
13           average, the Company's combustion turbine capacity operates at 174 hours per year.  
14           In fact, this value is high because I did not include in the calculation any combustion  
15           turbine capacity whose output in either the test year or in calendar year 2004 is  
16           expected to be 0 hours.  If that capacity had been included, the weighted average  
17           hours of CT operation would be much lower.

18

1       **Q. Under your proposed methodology for determining the appropriate level of**  
2           **maximum annual hours of interruption, are the Company's larger CTs given**  
3           **more weight in the calculation?**

4  
5       A. Yes. The Company's newer CTs tend to be larger and are weighted at a higher level  
6           in the calculation than the Company's smaller combustion turbines. As shown in  
7           Exhibit (SJB-16), these larger units also have the lowest heat rates, which tend to  
8           drive the operation of these units to a higher level.

9  
10      **Q. What is your recommendation for modifying the Company's proposed CSR**  
11        **tariff with regard to maximum annual hours of interruption?**

12  
13      A. Based on the analysis that I prepared, I am recommending that the maximum annual  
14        hours of interruption be set at 175 hours per year, for both LG&E and KU.

15  
16      **Q. The Company's production cost analysis shows that in future years, beyond**  
17        **2004, some of the Company's CTs will operate in the 400 to 600 hour range**  
18        **annually. Does this information justify the Company's 500 hour maximum**  
19        **hours of interruption?**

20

1       A.     No. These projections are based on production cost simulation model that is, in turn,  
2             based on assumptions regarding load on the system, natural gas prices, market  
3             conditions and other factors. As such, it is reasonable to rely on the test year results  
4             and rate effective period, rather than a longer term forecast for setting rates.

5

6       **Q.     You indicated previously that the Company is proposing to utilize a 10-minute**  
7             **notice requirement for interruption in its KU and LG&E tariffs. Do you**  
8             **believe that this is reasonable?**

9

10      A.     No. Though it is necessary for interruptible load to be curtailed within 10 minutes if  
11             it is qualify as ECAR operating reserve, the Company's interruptible credit does not  
12             provide any compensation to interruptible customers for operating reserve  
13             associated benefits. More significantly, the Company's combustion turbine capacity  
14             cannot start from a cold start or even a hot start within 10 minutes. If standard  
15             combustion turbine capacity is going to provide spinning reserve capability, it must  
16             be running to do so.

17

18             Since the Company's proposed interruptible credit and the philosophy underlying its  
19             CSR tariff is to utilize interruptible load as a substitute for combustion turbine  
20             capacity, it is only reasonable to provide a notice provision for interruption

1 equivalent to the start-up time constraint underlying the Company's combustion  
2 turbines. Also, if the Company were to offer a 10 minute interruption notice option,  
3 then it also should provide customers with the economic benefits (in terms of  
4 avoided costs) provided by substituting interruptible load for resources that would  
5 otherwise be operating to provide operating reserves on the system. For example, if  
6 the Company were utilizing combustion turbine capacity to satisfy a portion of its  
7 spinning reserve requirements, there would be an economic cost associated with  
8 doing so since, presumably, this capacity would have to operate at minimum or  
9 above in order to qualify for spinning reserve. Alternatively, if the Company were  
10 to allocate a portion of its committed units to spinning reserve (by not fully loading  
11 such units in merit order), then there is also an economic cost.

12  
13 **Q. What is your recommendation with regard to the Company's 10-minute notice**  
14 **provision?**

15  
16 A. The Company's CSR tariff should be modified to reflect a notice provision  
17 commensurate with an average expected start-up time the Company's CTs. It is my  
18 understanding that the start-up time for new combustion turbines would be in the  
19 range of 30 minutes for a hot start and up to several hours for a cold start. I would  
20 recommend that the notice provision be modified to a 1 hour notice.

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**Q. You indicated previously that the Company has developed its proposed CSR interruptible credit based on the avoided costs associated with a new combustion turbine. Has the Company fully reflected the avoided cost associated with combustion turbine capacity in its interruptible credit calculation?**

A. Not entirely. Though I do not object to the Company's calculation of the fixed combustion turbine costs that would be avoided by interruptible load, the Company has not recognized the economic benefits provided by interruptible load that are associated with fuel savings. Based on the results shown in Exhibit (SJB-16), the mW weighted average heat rate for combustion turbine capacity on the LG&E/KU system is approximately 10,704 Btu per kWh. At a \$5.00 per million Btu cost of natural gas, combustion turbines would have operating costs for each hour that they run equal to about 5 cents per kWh. This is substantially greater than the energy charge in either the LCI-TOD rate on the KU system or the LP-TOD energy charge for LG&E. Since interruptible load, when actually interrupted, will avoid the otherwise applicable operation of a CT (at perhaps 5 cents per kWh), but the customer only saves the energy charge of the otherwise applicable tariff, there is a mismatch between the economic benefits provided and the interruptible credit in

1 Rate CSR. I am recommending that the Company's CSR tariff be revised to include  
2 an additional credit based on the actual hours of interruption that reflects the fuel  
3 savings provided by interruptible customers, relative to the avoided energy charges  
4 in their otherwise applicable rates.

5  
6 **Q. Do you have any additional changes to the Company's proposed CSR tariff**  
7 **that you recommend?**

8  
9 A. Yes. The final change that I propose to the Company's CSR tariff is the  
10 implementation of a "buy-through" option that would permit customers on Rider  
11 CSR to elect a buy-through of the interruption at market-base rates plus a reasonable  
12 administrative fee payable to the Company. This option would only be available in  
13 the event that the Company elects to interrupt for economic reasons. In the event of  
14 a reliability based interruption, it would not be appropriate to offer the customer a  
15 buy-through of the interruption.

16  
17 This buy-through provision is essentially a right-of-first refusal that the Company  
18 would offer its customers, compared to third party off-system customers for the  
19 energy and capacity otherwise available to serve these interruptible customers.  
20 Essentially, if LG&E or KU would otherwise have to purchase off-system to serve

1 the interruptible load and chooses to interrupt instead, the customer would be  
2 offered the option to specifically pay for these off-system purchases in lieu of  
3 interruption. From the standpoint of the Company, there would be no costs, nor  
4 would there be a cost to the Company's firm customers. As I indicated, the  
5 administrative costs imposed on the Company to actually administer this buy-  
6 through provision should reasonably be recoverable from such customers. In the  
7 event that the Company might be able to make an additional off-system sale and  
8 chooses to interrupt CSR customers, the buy-through provision would amount to the  
9 Company making such sale to the customer directly, for which the customer would  
10 compensate the Company. Again, neither the Company nor its firm customers  
11 would be affected by this provision.

12  
13 **Q. Have you developed an alternative CSR tariff for each of the two operating**  
14 **companies that reflect the changes that you are recommending?**

15  
16 A. Yes. Baron Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-17), contains the proposed KIUC CSR rider for  
17 Kentucky Utilities, in a redline version. Baron Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SJB-18) shows a  
18 corresponding CSR for LG&E, reflecting the KIUC recommended modifications as  
19 a redline version.

**V. SPECIAL CONTRACT ISSUES**

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**Q. Would you please address the concerns that you have identified with KU's proposed increase to special contract customer MeadWestvaco in this case?**

A. As shown in KU's Seelye Exhibit 15, page 22 of 31, KU is proposing to increase the MeadWestvaco special contract by 9.53%, an amount that exceeds both the system average increase and the proposed increase for Rate Schedule LCI-TOD, the otherwise most nearly applicable tariff rate for this customer. KU is proposing to increase the LCI-TOD rate by 8.2% on a total revenue basis and 16.6% on a non-fuel rate revenue basis. The proposed increase for MeadWestvaco on a non-fuel rate revenue basis exceeds 22%.

**Q. What cost of service evidence have you developed regarding the KU special contract customer class?**

A. As discussed earlier, I have performed five cost of service studies. The KU special contract class shows a rate of return index far in excess of unity in all five studies. The results were: 1) Corrected BIP - 2.06; 2) Average and Excess - 2.81; 3) Summer/Winter Peak- 1.941; 4) Summer CP - 1.347; and 5) 12 CP - 3.719.

1       **Q.    Why is the Company proposing to increase the MeadWestvaco contract by an**  
2       **amount greater than the system average increase and the increase being**  
3       **proposed for Rate LCI-TOD?**

4  
5       A.    It was not specifically addressed in testimony. However, based on KU responses to  
6       data requests, it appears that the Company relied on a MeadWestvaco specific cost  
7       analysis in determining the proposed increase.

8  
9       **.Q.    Do you believe that the proposal by KU to increase the MeadWestvaco special**  
10       **contract by 9.53% is reasonable?**

11  
12       A.    No. First of all, the approach that should be used by the Company is to apply the  
13       increase to the special contract class as a whole. As the Company and I have both  
14       shown, the special contract class is paying rates far in excess of cost. Accordingly,  
15       that class should receive a below system average increase. Individual customers  
16       within that class should not be singled out for particularized adverse treatment.  
17       Second the specific cost analysis performed by KU on the MeadWestvaco contract  
18       is incomplete, and thus flawed. A valid cost of service study for a particular special  
19       contract must include all aspects of the contractual relationship between the parties.  
20       In every contract there are benefits and detriments to each party and a valid cost of

1 service study would attempt to take that into account. For example, under the  
2 special contract, MeadWestvaco's self generation options are severely restricted.  
3 Because of the substantial steam generation inherent in the paper production  
4 process, this limitation is costly to MeadWestvaco and represents a corresponding  
5 benefit to KU. Neither KU nor I have attempted to do a complete cost of service  
6 analysis that captures such issues. . That type of complex analysis is ordinarily done  
7 only once; when the Commission initially approves the contract.

8  
9 **Q. Does the KU revenue increase proposal effectively negate the value of the**  
10 **Commission approved special contract to MeadWestvaco?**

11  
12 A. Yes. The MeadWestvaco special contract represents the results of a bargain  
13 between the utility and MeadWestvaco in which mutual consideration was given.  
14 The MeadWestvaco special contract is the only rate option available to this  
15 customer since its plant load exceeds the 50 mw limit contained in the standard  
16 tariff that is otherwise most applicable - LCI-TOD.

17  
18 KU's proposal in this case effectively reduces the difference between the  
19 MeadWestvaco special contract and the most nearly applicable tariff rate, based on  
20 an incomplete cost of service methodology that was not even in effect at the time the

1 contract was negotiated. If this were the standard applicable to setting the special  
2 contract rate, the Company could propose any cost of service study that might  
3 allocate substantial costs to MeadWestvaco and result in a contract rate exceeding  
4 the most nearly comparable tariff rate. By proposing an increase to the  
5 MeadWestvaco special contract rate in excess of the LCI-TOD rate, the Company  
6 has attempted to unilaterally diminish the value of the contract. This is all the more  
7 burdensome because of MeadWestvaco's limited options since its load is too large  
8 for LCI-TOD, as that rate is currently structured. Therefore, the percentage increase  
9 to the MeadWestvaco contract should approximate the percentage increase  
10 approved for the otherwise most nearly applicable tariff rate; which in this case is  
11 LCI-TOD.

12  
13 **Q. Should the LCI-TOD rate be modified to permit a customer whose demands**  
14 **exceed 50 mW to take service under the rate?**

15  
16 A. Yes. Though MeadWestvaco does not desire to shift its special contract load to  
17 LCI-TOD, there is no valid reason why such an option should not be available.  
18 KIUC proposes that the LCI-TOD demand limits be increased to 75 mW, which  
19 would permit MeadWestvaco to take service under this rate, at its option.  
20

1       **Q.    Would you summarize your recommendation regarding the appropriate**  
2       **increase for the MeadWestvaco contract?**

3  
4       A.    Each contract in the special contract rate class should receive the same percentage  
5       increase and that increase should be well below system average based upon the class  
6       cost studies and my 25% subsidy reduction proposal.  This proposal results in the  
7       special contract class and the otherwise most nearly applicable tariff, LCI-TOD,  
8       getting nearly the same increase,

9

10      **Q.    Does that complete your testimony?**

11

12      A.    Yes.

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**  
**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

<b>AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC</b>	)	
<b>RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF</b>	)	<b>CASE NO.</b>
<b>LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY</b>	)	<b>2003-00433</b>
	)	
<b>AND</b>	)	
	)	
<b>AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE ELECTRIC</b>	)	
<b>RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF</b>	)	<b>CASE NO.</b>
<b>KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY</b>	)	<b>2003-00434</b>

**EXHIBITS**  
**OF**  
**STEPHEN J. BARON**

**ON BEHALF OF**  
**KENTUCKY INDUSTRIAL USERS COMMITTEE**

**J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
**ROSWELL, GEORGIA**

**March 2004**

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

<b>AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC</b>	)	
<b>RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF</b>	)	<b>CASE NO.</b>
<b>LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY</b>	)	<b>2003-00433</b>
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	)	
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<b>RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF</b>	)	<b>CASE NO.</b>
<b>KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY</b>	)	<b>2003-00434</b>

**EXHIBITS**

**OF**

**STEPHEN J. BARON**

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**J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
**ROSWELL, GEORGIA**

**March 2004**

**Expert Testimony Appearances  
of  
Stephen J. Baron  
As of March 2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdic.</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
4/81	203(B)	KY	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Cost-of-service.
4/81	ER-81-42	MO	Kansas City Power & Light Co.	Kansas City Power & Light Co.	Forecasting.
6/81	U-1933	AZ	Arizona Corporation Commission	Tucson Electric Co.	Forecasting planning.
2/84	8924	KY	Airco Carbide	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Revenue requirements, cost-of-service, forecasting, weather normalization.
3/84	84-038-U	AR	Arkansas Electric Energy Consumers	Arkansas Power & Light Co.	Excess capacity, cost-of-service, rate design.
5/84	830470-EI	FL	Florida Industrial Power Users' Group	Florida Power Corp.	Allocation of fixed costs, load and capacity balance, and reserve margin. Diversification of utility.
10/84	84-199-U	AR	Arkansas Electric Energy Consumers	Arkansas Power and Light Co.	Cost allocation and rate design.
11/84	R-842651	PA	Lehigh Valley Power Committee	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Interruptible rates, excess capacity, and phase-in.
1/85	85-65	ME	Airco Industrial Gases	Central Maine Power Co.	Interruptible rate design.
2/85	I-840381	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users' Group	Philadelphia Electric Co.	Load and energy forecast.
3/85	9243	KY	Alcan Aluminum Corp., et al.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Economics of completing fossil generating unit.
3/85	3498-U	GA	Attorney General	Georgia Power Co.	Load and energy forecasting, generation planning economics.
3/85	R-842632	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenor	West Penn Power Co.	Generation planning economics, prudence of a pumped storage hydro unit.
5/85	84-249	AR	Arkansas Electric Energy Consumers	Arkansas Power & Light Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design return multipliers.
5/85		City of Santa	Chamber of Commerce	Santa Clara Municipal	Cost-of-service, rate design.

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<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdct.</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
6/85	84-768-E-42T	Clara WV	West Virginia Industrial Intervenors	Monongahela Power Co.	Generation planning economics, prudence of a pumped storage hydro unit.
6/85	E-7 Sub 391	NC	Carolina Industrials (CIGFUR III)	Duke Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, interruptible rate design.
7/85	29046	NY	Industrial Energy Users Association	Orange and Rockland Utilities	Cost-of-service, rate design.
10/85	85-043-U	AR	Arkansas Gas Consumers	Arkla, Inc.	Regulatory policy, gas cost-of-service, rate design.
10/85	85-63	ME	Airco Industrial Gases	Central Maine Power Co.	Feasibility of interruptible rates, avoided cost.
2/85	ER-8507698	NJ	Air Products and Chemicals	Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	Rate design.
3/85	R-850220	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Optimal reserve, prudence, off-system sales guarantee plan.
2/86	R-850220	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Optimal reserve margins, prudence, off-system sales guarantee plan.
3/86	85-299U	AR	Arkansas Electric Energy Consumers	Arkansas Power & Light Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, revenue distribution.
3/86	85-726-EL-AIR	OH	Industrial Electric Consumers Group	Ohio Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, interruptible rates.
5/86	86-081-E-GI	WV	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Generation planning economics, prudence of a pumped storage hydro unit.
8/86	E-7 Sub 408	NC	Carolina Industrial Energy Consumers	Duke Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, interruptible rates.
10/86	U-17378	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Excess capacity, economic analysis of purchased power.
12/86	38063	IN	Industrial Energy Consumers	Indiana & Michigan Power Co.	Interruptible rates.

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<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdct.</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
3/87	EL-86-53-001 EL-86-57-001	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities, Southern Co.	Cost/benefit analysis of unit power sales contract.
4/87	U-17282	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Load forecasting and imprudence damages, River Bend Nuclear unit.
5/87	87-023-E-C	WV	Airco Industrial Gases	Monongahela Power Co.	Interruptible rates.
5/87	87-072-E-G1	WV	West Virginia Energy Users' Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Analyze Mon Power's fuel filing and examine the reasonableness of MP's claims.
5/87	86-524-E-SC	WV	West Virginia Energy Users' Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Economic dispatching of pumped storage hydro unit.
5/87	9781	KY	Kentucky Industrial Energy Consumers	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Analysis of impact of 1986 Tax Reform Act.
6/87	3673-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission	Georgia Power Co.	Economic prudence, evaluation of Vogtle nuclear unit - load forecasting, planning.
6/87	U-17282	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Phase-in plan for River Bend Nuclear unit.
7/87	85-10-22	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light & Power Co.	Methodology for refunding rate moderation fund.
8/87	3673-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission	Georgia Power Co.	Test year sales and revenue forecast.
9/87	R-850220	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Excess capacity, reliability of generating system.
10/87	R-870651	PA	Duquesne Industrial Intervenors	Duquesne Light Co.	Interruptible rate, cost-of-service, revenue allocation, rate design.
10/87	I-860025	PA	Pennsylvania Industrial Intervenors		Proposed rules for cogeneration, avoided cost, rate recovery.

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As of March 2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdic.</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
10/87	E-015/ GR-87-223	MN	Taconite Intervenors	Minnesota Power & Light Co.	Excess capacity, power and cost-of-service, rate design.
10/87	8702-EI	FL	Occidental Chemical Corp.	Florida Power Corp.	Revenue forecasting, weather normalization.
12/87	87-07-01	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light Power Co.	Excess capacity, nuclear plant phase-in.
3/88	10064	KY	Kentucky Industrial Energy Consumers	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Revenue forecast, weather normalization rate treatment of cancelled plant.
3/88	87-183-TF	AR	Arkansas Electric Consumers	Arkansas Power & Light Co.	Standby/backup electric rates.
5/88	870171C001	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Cogeneration deferral mechanism, modification of energy cost recovery (ECR).
6/88	870172C005	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Cogeneration deferral mechanism, modification of energy cost recovery (ECR).
7/88	88-171- EL-AIR 88-170- EL-AIR Interim Rate Case	OH	Industrial Energy Consumers	Cleveland Electric/ Toledo Edison	Financial analysis/need for interim rate relief.
7/88	Appeal of PSC	19th Judicial Docket U-17282	Louisiana Public Service Commission Circuit Court of Louisiana	Gulf States Utilities	Load forecasting, imprudence damages.
11/88	R-880989	PA	United States Steel	Carnegie Gas	Gas cost-of-service, rate design.
11/88	88-171- EL-AIR 88-170- EL-AIR	OH	Industrial Energy Consumers	Cleveland Electric/ Toledo Edison. General Rate Case.	Weather normalization of peak loads, excess capacity, regulatory policy.
3/89	870216/283 284/286	PA	Armco Advanced Materials Corp., Allegheny Ludlum Corp.	West Penn Power Co.	Calculated avoided capacity, recovery of capacity payments.

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As of March 2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdct.</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
8/89	8555	TX	Occidental Chemical Corp.	Houston Lighting & Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design.
8/89	3840-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission	Georgia Power Co.	Revenue forecasting, weather normalization.
9/89	2087	NM	Attorney General of New Mexico	Public Service Co. of New Mexico	Prudence - Palo Verde Nuclear Units 1, 2 and 3, load forecasting.
10/89	2262	NM	New Mexico Industrial Energy Consumers	Public Service Co. of New Mexico	Fuel adjustment clause, off-system sales, cost-of-service, rate design, marginal cost.
11/89	38728	IN	Industrial Consumers for Fair Utility Rates	Indiana Michigan Power Co.	Excess capacity, capacity equalization, jurisdictional cost allocation, rate design, interruptible rates.
1/90	U-17282	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Jurisdictional cost allocation, O&M expense analysis.
5/90	890366	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Non-utility generator cost recovery.
6/90	R-901609	PA	Armco Advanced Materials Corp., Allegheny Ludlum Corp.	West Penn Power Co.	Allocation of QF demand charges in the fuel cost, cost-of-service, rate design.
9/90	8278	MD	Maryland Industrial Group	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, revenue allocation.
12/90	U-9346 Rebuttal	MI	Association of Businesses Advocating Tariff Equity	Consumers Power Co.	Demand-side management, environmental externalities.
12/90	U-17282 Phase IV	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Revenue requirements, jurisdictional allocation.
12/90	90-205	ME	Airco Industrial Gases	Central Maine Power Co.	Investigation into interruptible service and rates.
1/91	90-12-03 Interim	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light & Power Co.	Interim rate relief, financial analysis, class revenue allocation.

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Date	Case	Jurisdct.	Party	Utility	Subject
5/91	90-12-03 Phase II	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light & Power Co.	Revenue requirements, cost-of- service, rate design, demand-side management.
8/91	E-7, SUB SUB 487	NC	North Carolina Industrial Energy Consumers	Duke Power Co.	Revenue requirements, cost allocation, rate design, demand- side management.
8/91	8341 Phase I	MD	Westvaco Corp.	Potomac Edison Co.	Cost allocation, rate design, 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.
8/91	91-372  EL-UNC	OH	Armco Steel Co., L.P.	Cincinnati Gas &  Electric Co.	Economic analysis of  cogeneration, avoid cost rate.
9/91	P-910511 P-910512	PA	Allegheny Ludlum Corp., Armco Advanced Materials Co., The West Penn Power Industrial Users' Group	West Penn Power Co.	Economic analysis of proposed CWIP Rider for 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments expenditures.
9/91	91-231 -E-NC	WV	West Virginia Energy Users' Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Economic analysis of proposed CWIP Rider for 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments expenditures.
10/91	8341 - Phase II	MD	Westvaco Corp.	Potomac Edison Co.	Economic analysis of proposed CWIP Rider for 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments expenditures.
10/91	U-17282	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Results of comprehensive management audit.
Note: No testimony was prefiled on this.					
11/91	U-17949 Subdocket A	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	South Central Bell Telephone Co. and proposed merger with Southern Bell Telephone Co.	Analysis of South Central Bell's restructuring and
12/91	91-410- EL-AIR	OH	Armco Steel Co., Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	Rate design, interruptible rates.
12/91	P-880286	PA	Armco Advanced Materials Corp., Allegheny Ludlum Corp.	West Penn Power Co.	Evaluation of appropriate avoided capacity costs - QF projects.

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As of March 2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdct.</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
1/92	C-913424	PA	Duquesne Interruptible Complainants	Duquesne Light Co.	Industrial interruptible rate.
6/92	92-02-19	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Yankee Gas Co.	Rate design.
8/92	2437	NM	New Mexico Industrial Intervenors	Public Service Co. of New Mexico	Cost-of-service.
8/92	R-00922314	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, energy cost rate.
9/92	39314	ID	Industrial Consumers for Fair Utility Rates	Indiana Michigan Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, energy cost rate, rate treatment.
10/92	M-00920312 C-007	PA	The GPU Industrial Intervenors	Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, energy cost rate, rate treatment.
12/92	U-17949	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	South Central Bell Co.	Management audit.
12/92	R-00922378	PA	Armco Advanced Materials Co. The WPP Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Cost-of-service, rate design, energy cost rate, SO <sub>2</sub> allowance rate treatment.
1/93	8487	MD	The Maryland Industrial Group	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	Electric cost-of-service and rate design, gas rate design (flexible rates).
2/93	E002/GR-92-1185	MN	North Star Steel Co. Praxair, Inc.	Northern States Power Co.	Interruptible rates.
4/93	EC92 21000 ER92-806-000 (Rebuttal)	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities/Entergy agreement.	Merger of GSU into Entergy System; impact on system
7/93	93-0114-E-C	WV	Airco Gases	Monongahela Power Co.	Interruptible rates.
8/93	930759-EG	FL	Florida Industrial Power Users' Group	Generic - Electric Utilities	Cost recovery and allocation of DSM costs.
9/93	M-009 30406	PA	Lehigh Valley Power Committee	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Ratemaking treatment of off-system sales revenues.

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of  
Stephen J. Baron  
As of March 2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
11/93	346	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers	Generic - Gas Utilities	Allocation of gas pipeline transition costs - FERC Order 636.
12/93	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	Nuclear plant prudence, forecasting, excess capacity.
4/94	E-015/ GR-94-001	MN	Large Power Intervenor	Minnesota Power Co.	Cost allocation, rate design, rate phase-in plan.
5/94	U-20178	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Analysis of least cost integrated resource plan and demand-side management program.
7/94	R-00942986	PA	Armco, Inc.; West Penn Power Industrial Intervenor	West Penn Power Co.	Cost-of-service, allocation of rate increase, rate design, emission allowance sales, and operations and maintenance expense.
7/94	94-0035- E-42T	WV	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Cost-of-service, allocation of rate increase, and rate design.
8/94	EC94 13-000	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities/Entergy	Analysis of extended reserve shutdown units and violation of system agreement by Entergy.
9/94	R-00943 081 R-00943 081C0001	PA	Lehigh Valley Power Committee	Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	Analysis of interruptible rate terms and conditions, availability.
9/94	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	Evaluation of appropriate avoided cost rate.
9/94	U-19904	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities	Revenue requirements.
10/94	5258-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	Proposals to address competition in telecommunication markets.
11/94	EC94-7-000 ER94-898-000	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	El Paso Electric and Central and Southwest	Merger economics, transmission equalization hold harmless proposals.
2/95	941-430EG	CO	CF&I Steel, L.P.	Public Service Company of Colorado	Interruptible rates, cost-of-service.

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As of March 2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdct.</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
4/95	R-00943271	PA	PP&L Industrial Customer Alliance	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Cost-of-service, allocation of rate increase, rate design, interruptible rates.
6/95	C-00913424 C-00946104	PA	Duquesne Interruptible Complainants	Duquesne Light Co.	Interruptible rates.
8/95	ER95-112 -000	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Open Access Transmission Tariffs - Wholesale.
10/95	U-21485	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities Company	Nuclear decommissioning, revenue requirements, capital structure.
10/95	ER95-1042 -000	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	System Energy Resources, Inc.	Nuclear decommissioning, revenue requirements.
10/95	U-21485	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities Co.	Nuclear decommissioning and cost of debt capital, capital structure.
11/95	I-940032	PA	Industrial Energy Consumers of Pennsylvania	State-wide - all utilities	Retail competition issues.
7/96	U-21496	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Central Louisiana Electric Co.	Revenue requirement analysis.
7/96	8725	MD	Maryland Industrial Group	Baltimore Gas & Elec. Co., Potomac Elec. Power Co., Constellation Energy Co.	Ratemaking issues associated with a Merger.
8/96	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	Revenue requirements.
9/96	U-22092	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Decommissioning, weather normalization, capital structure.
2/97	R-973877	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	PECO Energy Co.	Competitive restructuring policy issues, stranded cost, transition charges.
6/97	Civil Action No. 94-11474	US Bankruptcy Court Middle District of Louisiana	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	Confirmation of reorganization plan; analysis of rate paths produced by competing plans.

**Expert Testimony Appearances  
of  
Stephen J. Baron  
As of March 2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
6/97	R-973953	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	PECO Energy Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
6/97	8738	MD	Maryland Industrial Group	Generic	Retail competition issues
7/97	R-973954	PA	PP&L Industrial Customer Alliance	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
10/97	97-204	KY	Alcan Aluminum Corp. Southwire Co.	Big River Electric Corp.	Analysis of cost of service issues - Big Rivers Restructuring Plan
10/97	R-974008	PA	Metropolitan Edison Industrial Users	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
10/97	R-974009	PA	Pennsylvania Electric Industrial Customer	Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
11/97	U-22491	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Decommissioning, weather normalization, capital structure.
11/97	P-971265	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	Enron Energy Services Power, Inc./ PECO Energy	Analysis of Retail Restructuring Proposal.
12/97	R-973981	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
12/97	R-974104	PA	Duquesne Industrial Intervenors	Duquesne Light Co.	Retail competition issues, rate unbundling, stranded cost analysis.
3/98 (Allocated Stranded Cost Issues)	U-22092	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities Co.	Retail competition, stranded cost quantification.
3/98	U-22092		Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities, Inc.	Stranded cost quantification, restructuring issues.
9/98	U-17735		Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, Inc.	Revenue requirements analysis, weather normalization.
12/98	8794	MD	Maryland Industrial Group and	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co.	Electric utility restructuring, stranded cost recovery, rate

**Expert Testimony Appearances  
of  
Stephen J. Baron  
As of March 2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdct.</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
			Millennium Inorganic Chemicals Inc.		unbundling.
12/98	U-23358	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Nuclear decommissioning, weather normalization, Entergy System Agreement.
5/99 (Cross- 40-000 Answering Testimony)	EC-98-	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	American Electric Power Co. & Central South West Corp.	Merger issues related to market power mitigation proposals.
5/99 (Response Testimony)	98-426	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Performance based regulation, settlement proposal issues, cross-subsidies between electric. gas services.
6/99	98-0452	WV	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Appalachian Power, Monongahela Power, & Potomac Edison Companies	Electric utility restructuring, stranded cost recovery, rate unbundling.
7/99	99-03-35	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	United Illuminating Company	Electric utility restructuring, stranded cost recovery, rate unbundling.
7/99	Adversary Proceeding No. 98-1065	U.S. Bankruptcy Court	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	Motion to dissolve preliminary injunction.
7/99	99-03-06	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light & Power Co.	Electric utility restructuring, stranded cost recovery, rate unbundling.
10/99	U-24182	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Nuclear decommissioning, weather normalization, Entergy System Agreement.
12/99	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, Inc.	Ananlysi of Proposed Contract Rates, Market Rates.
03/00	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, Inc.	Evaluation of Cooperative Power Contract Elections
03/00	99-1658-EL-ETP	OH	AK Steel Corporation	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	Electric utility restructuring, stranded cost recovery, rate Unbundling.

**Expert Testimony Appearances  
of  
Stephen J. Baron  
As of March 2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdct.</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
08/00	98-0452 E-GI 98-0452 E-GI	WVA	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Appalachian Power Co. American Electric Co.	Electric utility restructuring rate unbundling.
08/00	00-1050 E-T 00-1051-E-T	WVA	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Mon Power Co. Potomac Edison Co.	Electric utility restructuring rate unbundling.
10/00	SOAH 473- 00-1020 PUC 2234	TX	The Dallas-Fort Worth Hospital Council and The Coalition of Independent Colleges And Universities	TXU, Inc.	Electric utility restructuring rate unbundling.
12/00	U-24993	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Nuclear decommissioning, revenue requirements.
12/00	EL00-66- 000 & ER-2854-000 EL95-33-002	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services Inc.	Inter-Company System Agreement: Modifications for retail competition, interruptible load.
04/01	U-21453, U-20925, U-22092 (Subdocket B) Addressing Contested Issues	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Jurisdictional Business Separation - Texas Restructuring Plan
10/01	14000-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Adversary Staff	Georgia Power Co.	Test year revenue forecast.
11/01	U-25687	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Nuclear decommissioning requirements transmission revenues.
11/01	U-25965	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Generic .	Independent Transmission Company ("Transco"). RTO rate design.
03/02	001148-EI	FL	South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Assoc.	Florida Power & Light Company	Retail cost of service, rate design, resource planning and demand side management.
06/02	U-25965	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States Entergy Louisiana	RTO Issues
07/02	U-21453	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	SWEPCO, AEP	Jurisdictional Business Sep. - Texas Restructuring Plan.

**Expert Testimony Appearances  
of  
Stephen J. Baron  
As of March 2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Case</b>	<b>Jurisdic.</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Subject</b>
08/02	U-25888	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Louisiana, Inc. Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Modifications to the Inter-Company System Agreement, Production Cost Equalization.
08/02	EL01-88-000	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services Inc. and The Entergy Operating Companies	Modifications to the Inter-Company System Agreement, Production Cost Equalization.
11/02	02S-315EG	CO	CF&I Steel & Climax Molybdenum Co.	Public Service Co. of Colorado	Fuel Adjustment Clause
01/03	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Louisiana Coops	Contract Issues
02/03	02S-594E	CO	Cripple Creek and Victor Gold Mining Co.	Aquila, Inc.	Revenue requirements, purchased power.
04/03	U-26527	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Weather normalization, power purchase expenses, System Agreement expenses.
11/03	ER03-753-000	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Proposed modifications to System Agreement Tariff MSS-4.
11/03	ER03-583-000, FERC ER03-583-001, and ER03-583-002  ER03-681-000, ER03-681-001  ER03-682-000, ER03-682-001, and ER03-682-002	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc., the Entergy Operating Companies, EWO Marketing, L.P, and Entergy Power, Inc.	Evaluation of Wholesale Purchased Power Contracts.
12/03	U-27136	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Louisiana, Inc.	Evaluation of Wholesale Purchased Power Contracts.
01/04	E-01345-03-0437	AZ	Kroger Company	Arizona Public Service Co.	Revenue allocation rate design.
02/04	00032071	PA	Duquesne Industrial Intervenors	Duquesne Light Company	Provider of last resort issues.
03/04	03A-436E	CO	CF&I Steel, LP and Climax Molybdenum	Public Service Company of Colorado	Purchased Power Adjustment Clause.

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC  
RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF  
LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**

)

)

)

)

**CASE NO.  
2003-00433**

**AND**

)

)

**AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC  
RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF  
KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY**

)

)

)

**CASE NO.  
2003-00434**

**EXHIBIT (SJB-2)**

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate RS	All Electric Residential Rate PERS	General Service Secondary GSS	General Service Primary GSP
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>								
<b>Operating Revenues</b>								
Total Operating Revenue - Actual				\$ 768,801,159	\$ 137,843,272	\$ 147,767,846	\$ 69,080,018	\$ 2,812,620
<b>Pro-Forma Adjustments:</b>								
Eliminate unbilled revenue				675,000	122,243	129,125	61,916	2,528
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(35,887,728)	(5,723,277)	(6,590,128)	(2,393,685)	(109,346)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in		FACRI		1,417,623	181,543	182,116	96,591	4,709
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(25,039,979)	(4,562,377)	(4,715,925)	(2,291,842)	(81,531)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		17,986,813	3,208,163	3,428,757	1,647,196	66,930
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(776,418)	(128,949)	(192,222)	(56,708)	(2,269)
Eliminate brokered sales				(22,575,869)	(3,600,306)	(4,146,611)	(1,505,781)	(68,786)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		ESMREV		(4,604,742)	(915,119)	(611,110)	(428,633)	(15,263)
Eliminate ESM FAC ECR from rate refund acct.		DSMREV		1,630,147	295,220	311,841	149,529	6,105
Year end adjustment		YREND		(2,942,935)	(1,508,819)	(1,089,604)	(222,733)	(10,743)
Merger savings				251,167	(417,181)	1,771,704	815,724	-
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit		RATESW		(3,065,567)	(464,390)	(490,535)	(235,213)	(9,603)
VDT Amortization and Sufcredit		VDTRV		85,337	15,547	16,268	7,821	304
<b>Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue</b>				\$ 693,448,939	\$ 124,345,569	\$ 135,772,513	\$ 64,724,599	\$ 2,585,654

BIP Prod Taxes Allocation  
 Corrected Demand Allocators  
 Remove ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenue Reflect CSR Iner  
 Allocates CSR Credits on SCP

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power LPT	Large TOD Primary LCP	Large TOD Transmission LCIT	High Load Factor				
				LPS	LPP	LPP	LPT				Secondary HLFS	Primary HLFP			
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>															
<b>Operating Revenues</b>															
Total Operating Revenue - Actual				\$	177,000,631	\$	38,766,392	\$	602,350	\$	21,281,348	\$	13,981,260	\$	26,319,442
<b>Pro-Forma Adjustments:</b>															
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01	\$	154,859	\$	34,715	\$	528	\$	18,378	\$	12,117	\$	22,783
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	\$	(8,518,255)	\$	(2,083,467)	\$	(31,617)	\$	(1,268,707)	\$	(801,803)	\$	(1,517,304)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in			FACRI	\$	365,749	\$	85,293	\$	2,524	\$	94,984	\$	53,663	\$	62,851
Remove ECR revenues			ECRREV	\$	(5,734,057)	\$	(1,250,905)	\$	(19,498)	\$	(688,721)	\$	(446,972)	\$	(638,688)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in			ECRRI	\$	4,133,949	\$	917,554	\$	14,085	\$	492,056	\$	316,548	\$	606,165
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT	\$	(167,234)	\$	(39,075)	\$	(683)	\$	(23,709)	\$	(13,584)	\$	(26,230)
Eliminate brokered sales			Energy	\$	(5,358,526)	\$	(1,316,924)	\$	(19,869)	\$	(796,099)	\$	(504,385)	\$	(854,481)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected			ESMREV	\$	373,980	\$	(264,123)	\$	(3,814)	\$	(137,076)	\$	(89,285)	\$	(160,666)
Eliminate DSM FAC ECR from rate refund acct.			R01	\$	83,837	\$	156,727	\$	1,271	\$	44,379	\$	29,263	\$	55,022
Eliminate DSM Revenue			DSMREV	\$	(89,441)	\$	(12,123)	\$	(472)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(537,561)
Year end adjustment			YRENO	\$	(597,774)	\$	117,795	\$	273,166	\$	(69,809)	\$	(46,031)	\$	(86,551)
Merge savings			R01	\$	(588,297)	\$	(131,879)	\$	(2,000)	\$	(120,783)	\$	(64,186)	\$	-
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit			RATESW	\$	19,479	\$	4,382	\$	66	\$	2,334	\$	1,514	\$	2,828
VDI Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	\$	(13,497,703)	\$	35,818,617	\$	816,116	\$	18,829,635	\$	12,492,305	\$	22,947,608
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$	159,833,741	\$	35,818,617	\$	816,116	\$	18,829,635	\$	12,492,305	\$	22,947,608

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Corrected Demand Allocators  
 Remove ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenue Refl'd CSR Incr  
 Allocate CSR Credits on SCP

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Coal Mining Power		Large Power Mine		Large Power Mine		Combination Off-Peak CWH			
				Primary MPP	Transmission MPT	Power TOD LMPP	Power TOD LMPT	Power TOD LMPP	Power TOD LMPT				
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>													
<b>Operating Revenues</b>													
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$	5,648,629	\$	4,555,273	\$	2,206,126	\$	5,430,535	\$	502,279
Pro-Forma Adjustments:													
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01 Energy	\$	4,976	\$	3,978	\$	1,924	\$	4,748	\$	432
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				\$	(265,036)	\$	(234,296)	\$	(118,074)	\$	(276,483)	\$	(28,144)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in		FACRI		\$	12,843	\$	13,496	\$	2,865	\$	11,438	\$	1,179
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		\$	(182,467)	\$	(145,445)	\$	(70,105)	\$	(172,666)	\$	(15,723)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		\$	132,466	\$	105,333	\$	51,614	\$	127,076	\$	11,770
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT	\$	(5,165)	\$	(4,531)	\$	(2,123)	\$	(5,583)	\$	(637)
Eliminate brokered sales			Energy	\$	(168,612)	\$	(147,387)	\$	(74,276)	\$	(173,926)	\$	(17,704)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		ESMREV		\$	(33,089)	\$	(25,314)	\$	(11,418)	\$	(28,011)	\$	(2,590)
Eliminate ESM/FAC/ECR from rate refund acct.			R01	\$	12,018	\$	9,606	\$	4,648	\$	11,466	\$	1,042
Year end adjustment		DSMREV		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Merger savings		YREND		\$	(234,645)	\$	(275,257)	\$	-	\$	(703,778)	\$	(22,542)
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit			R01	\$	(18,905)	\$	(15,111)	\$	(7,311)	\$	(16,037)	\$	(1,639)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit		RATESW		\$	619	\$	493	\$	236	\$	579	\$	52
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue			VDTREV	\$	4,900,693	\$	3,840,639	\$	1,984,106	\$	4,207,348	\$	427,775
				\$	(13,487,703)	\$		\$		\$		\$	

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Corrected Demand Allocators  
 Removes ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenues Reflect CSR Incr  
 Allocates CSR Credits on SCP

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	All Electric School AES	Electric Space Heating Rider 33	Water Pumping M	Street Lighting St Lt	Decorative Street Lighting Dec St Lt	Private Outdoor Lighting PO Lt	Customer Outdoor Lighting C O Lt	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>											
<b>Operating Revenues</b>											
Total Operating Revenue - Actual				\$ 4,464,245	\$ 770,054	\$ 818,282	\$ 5,641,223	\$ 817,184	\$ 6,590,968	\$ 970,465	\$ 18,847,769
Pro-Forma Adjustments:											
Eliminate unbilled revenue				\$ 3,511	\$ 575	\$ 717	\$ 5,345	\$ 790	\$ 6,178	\$ 907	\$ 16,335
Adjustment for mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(217,983)	(37,387)	(37,004)	(87,543)	(5,009)	(135,957)	(21,106)	(1,007,994)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				9,719	881	1,457	(1,021)	(74)	(3,573)	(2,582)	45,827
Remove ECR revenues				(143,379)	(23,364)	(26,381)	(195,772)	(29,280)	(227,715)	(33,264)	(691,956)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in				104,270	17,741	18,017	144,134	21,362	166,721	24,687	493,730
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(4,931)	(846)	(1,028)	(1,650)	(94)	(2,562)	(398)	(22,541)
Eliminate brokered sales				(137,125)	(23,519)	(23,278)	(55,133)	(3,151)	(85,826)	(13,277)	(634,093)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected				(21,995)	1,124	(4,555)	(37,564)	(5,994)	(43,690)	(6,279)	(133,593)
Eliminate ESM, FAC, ECR from rate refund acct.				9,445	1,530	1,730	12,909	1,968	14,921	2,192	38,448
Eliminate DSM Revenue				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year end adjustment				-	(19,546)	-	16,888	12,240	71,430	(19,194)	-
Merger savings				(14,857)	(2,564)	(2,722)	(20,307)	(3,001)	(23,470)	(3,447)	(62,054)
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit				491	81	90	687	102	802	115	2,335
VDI Amortization and Surcredit				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 4,051,813	\$ 684,657	\$ 746,024	\$ 5,421,077	\$ 807,012	\$ 6,328,527	\$ 898,820	\$ 14,115,482

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Corrected Demand Allocations  
 Removes ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenues Reflected CSR Inter  
 Allocates CSR Credits on SCP

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate RS	All Electric Residential Rate FERS	General Service Secondary GSS	General Service Primary GSP
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 548,721,322	\$ 106,395,052	\$ 115,314,028	\$ 44,174,222	\$ 1,487,883
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				86,376,624	19,523,170	23,225,147	8,505,560	201,876
Regulatory Credits and Accrual Expenses				(9,656,053)	(1,437,613)	(2,143,031)	(632,221)	(25,292)
Property Taxes				8,211,450	1,794,460	2,152,528	782,025	18,984
Other Taxes				5,781,996	1,259,177	1,510,435	548,750	13,321
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(246,288)	(39,277)	(45,226)	(16,427)	(750)
State and Federal Income Taxes				26,916,596	(931,127)	(2,033,485)	4,158,791	378,191
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit				(4,582,475)				
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits				\$ 4,582,475	\$ 934,980	\$ 771,944	\$ 449,462	\$ 11,972
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>								
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(31,644,777)	(5,046,623)	(5,810,987)	(2,110,684)	(96,419)
Remove ECR expenses				(248,468)	(46,272)	(46,795)	(22,742)	(908)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses				(24,729,742)	(3,943,832)	(4,541,167)	(1,649,456)	(75,349)
Eliminate DSM Expenses				(2,946,471)	(1,510,632)	(1,090,813)	(223,001)	(10,796)
Year end adjustment				151,410	(251,488)	1,068,029	481,740	-
Depreciation adjustment								
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate				2,081,278	461,982	549,562	201,269	4,777
Labor adjustment				1,002,076	247,020	252,112	100,391	2,144
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)								
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)				(473,014)	(165,017)	(153,325)	(59,375)	(554)
Storm damage adjustment								
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)				58,333	10,564	11,159	5,351	218
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense				352,456	68,340	74,069	28,374	956
Amortization of rate case expenses								
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)								
Adjustment for injures and damages account 925 (See Functional Assignment)				2,895,000	713,643	728,363	290,030	6,195
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				19,966,825	4,675,980	4,772,367	1,600,368	40,591
Adjustment for merger savings				(2,726,515)	(672,108)	(665,963)	(273,150)	(5,834)
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses				843,344	140,064	208,792	61,598	2,464
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses				8,434,618	1,853,281	2,216,596	811,766	19,267
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				(601,662)	(148,320)	(151,377)	(60,278)	(1,288)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction				(3,126,995)	(519,337)	(774,169)	(228,390)	(9,137)
Adjustment to remove Altom expenses								
Adjustment for corporate lease expense				120,391	21,803	23,030	11,043	451
Adjustment for sales tax refund				1,959,879	325,500	485,219	143,146	5,726
Adjustment for OMI Nox expense				(5,277,336)	(1,874,536)	(1,710,617)	(774,006)	(6,178)
Adjustment for ice storm				163,982	31,796	34,461	13,201	445
Adjustment for management audit fee				(705,035)	(115,317)	(135,875)	(49,242)	(2,113)
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2				(466,280)	(84,947)	(88,836)	(42,731)	(1,661)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(35,904,716)	(5,820,456)	(4,766,255)	(1,444,794)	(125,962)
Total Expense Adjustments				\$ 633,180,928	\$ 121,876,365	\$ 133,886,084	\$ 56,525,369	\$ 1,959,223
Total Operating Expenses				\$ 60,269,011	\$ 2,667,204	\$ 1,786,429	\$ 8,199,229	\$ 626,432
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$ 1,412,033,543	\$ 318,616,683	\$ 371,840,037	\$ 139,068,150	\$ 3,144,534
Net Cost Rate Base								
Rate of Return				4.27%	0.84%	0.48%	5.90%	19.92%

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
Corrected Demand Allocators  
Removes ECR Rate Base  
Present Revenues Reflected CSR, Incr  
Allocates CSR Credits on SCP

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power		Large Comm/nd TOD		Large Comm/nd TOD		High Load Factor		High Load Factor	
				LPS	LPP	LPP	LPT	LCP	LCT	HLFS	HLFP	HLFS	HLFP	HLFS	HLFP		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>																	
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$	118,555,031	\$	26,795,526	\$	396,971	\$	54,387,992	\$	15,141,209	\$	9,976,991	\$	18,860,870
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				\$	15,264,780	\$	3,243,751	\$	43,985	\$	6,274,319	\$	1,547,803	\$	1,141,137	\$	2,128,807
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				\$	(1,864,336)	\$	(435,639)	\$	(6,505)	\$	(855,965)	\$	(230,883)	\$	(151,439)	\$	(292,427)
Property Taxes				\$	1,433,564	\$	306,242	\$	4,177	\$	592,905	\$	147,074	\$	107,660	\$	201,249
Other Taxes				\$	1,005,893	\$	214,851	\$	2,831	\$	416,043	\$	103,202	\$	75,545	\$	141,217
Gain Disposition of Allowances				\$	(58,459)	\$	(14,367)	\$	(217)	\$	(29,956)	\$	(6,707)	\$	(5,503)	\$	(10,413)
State and Federal Income Taxes				\$	11,964,223	\$	2,866,184	\$	91,969	\$	3,804,648	\$	1,463,006	\$	772,961	\$	1,368,681
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit				\$	-	\$	(181,381)	\$	-	\$	(271,654)	\$	(499,037)	\$	-	\$	-
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits				\$	1,097,059	\$	240,238	\$	4,049	\$	441,260	\$	101,228	\$	78,321	\$	145,724
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>																	
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				\$	(7,511,155)	\$	(1,845,959)	\$	(27,878)	\$	(3,848,951)	\$	(1,118,710)	\$	(707,007)	\$	(1,337,916)
Remove ECR expenses				\$	(68,888)	\$	(12,808)	\$	(193)	\$	(23,823)	\$	(6,894)	\$	(4,435)	\$	(8,322)
Eliminate broken sales expenses				\$	(5,869,813)	\$	(1,442,579)	\$	(21,787)	\$	(3,007,676)	\$	(874,249)	\$	(552,511)	\$	(1,045,554)
Eliminate DSM Expenses				\$	(86,589)	\$	(12,136)	\$	(473)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Year end adjustment				\$	(360,354)	\$	71,010	\$	164,672	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(324,056)
Depreciation adjustment				\$	361,214	\$	76,758	\$	1,041	\$	148,471	\$	36,626	\$	27,003	\$	50,374
Labor adjustment				\$	179,334	\$	32,574	\$	438	\$	63,114	\$	16,111	\$	11,823	\$	21,741
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)				\$	(42,357)	\$	(5,656)	\$	-	\$	(9,718)	\$	-	\$	(2,245)	\$	(3,009)
Storm damage adjustment				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense				\$	13,363	\$	3,000	\$	45	\$	5,608	\$	1,588	\$	1,047	\$	1,969
Amortization of rate case expenses				\$	76,151	\$	17,211	\$	255	\$	34,935	\$	9,726	\$	6,408	\$	12,076
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				\$	518,096	\$	94,107	\$	1,266	\$	182,338	\$	46,544	\$	34,157	\$	62,810
Adjustment for merger savings				\$	3,394,708	\$	616,612	\$	8,295	\$	1,194,727	\$	304,969	\$	223,806	\$	411,550
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses				\$	(487,943)	\$	(88,630)	\$	(1,192)	\$	(1,714,726)	\$	(43,835)	\$	(31,169)	\$	(59,155)
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses				\$	181,639	\$	42,444	\$	634	\$	83,365	\$	22,484	\$	14,794	\$	28,491
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				\$	1,466,863	\$	309,562	\$	4,198	\$	598,618	\$	147,722	\$	106,910	\$	205,172
Adjustment for IT staff reduction				\$	(107,678)	\$	(19,959)	\$	(263)	\$	(37,896)	\$	(9,673)	\$	(7,099)	\$	(13,054)
Adjustment to remove Aftom expenses				\$	(673,490)	\$	(157,374)	\$	(2,350)	\$	(309,217)	\$	(83,406)	\$	(54,707)	\$	(105,639)
Adjustment for corporate lease expense				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustment for sales tax refund				\$	27,620	\$	6,192	\$	94	\$	11,575	\$	3,278	\$	2,161	\$	4,064
Adjustment for OMI Nox expense				\$	422,118	\$	98,636	\$	1,473	\$	193,805	\$	52,276	\$	34,288	\$	66,211
Adjustment for ice storm				\$	(472,573)	\$	(63,098)	\$	-	\$	(108,425)	\$	-	\$	(25,051)	\$	(33,566)
Adjustment for management audit fee				\$	35,429	\$	8,008	\$	119	\$	16,254	\$	4,525	\$	2,982	\$	5,618
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2				\$	(154,991)	\$	(39,850)	\$	(607)	\$	(81,996)	\$	(23,318)	\$	(14,958)	\$	(28,356)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				\$	(105,432)	\$	(23,944)	\$	(363)	\$	(44,478)	\$	(12,752)	\$	(8,271)	\$	(15,454)
Total Expense Adjustments				\$	(9,285,690)	\$	(2,335,563)	\$	127,424	\$	(5,111,070)	\$	(1,526,920)	\$	(941,114)	\$	(2,106,033)
Total Operating Expenses				\$	138,112,005	\$	30,689,881	\$	664,784	\$	59,646,521	\$	18,237,976	\$	11,054,549	\$	20,377,504
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$	21,721,736	\$	5,118,735	\$	151,332	\$	7,220,887	\$	2,591,659	\$	1,437,756	\$	2,570,104
Net Cost Rate Base				\$	239,144,564	\$	50,208,059	\$	672,621	\$	97,104,812	\$	23,755,976	\$	17,747,416	\$	32,944,387
<b>Rate of Return</b>					<b>9.08%</b>		<b>10.20%</b>		<b>22.60%</b>		<b>7.44%</b>		<b>10.91%</b>		<b>8.10%</b>		<b>7.80%</b>

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Corrected Demand Allocation  
 Removes ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenues Reflected, CSR, Incr  
 Allocates CSR Credits on SCP

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Coal Mining Power Primary MPP	Coal Mining Power Transmission MPT	Large Power Mine Power TOD LMPP	Large Power Mine Power TOD LMPT	Combination Off-Peak CWH
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 3,428,058	\$ 2,916,973	\$ 1,481,351	\$ 3,476,565	\$ 1,174,358
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				435,106	340,395	180,928	418,249	274,136
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(57,578)	(50,518)	(23,673)	(62,245)	(7,097)
Property Taxes		NPT		41,043	32,334	17,656	39,737	24,659
Other Taxes				28,600	22,669	11,968	27,883	17,303
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(1,639)	(1,608)	(810)	(1,887)	(193)
State and Federal Income Taxes				532,175	361,526	159,250	365,060	(444,878)
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit								
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits		SCP		\$ 26,400	\$ 23,067	\$ 10,168	\$ 29,038	\$ 4,940
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>								
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				\$ (236,347)	\$ (206,595)	\$ (104,115)	\$ (243,795)	\$ (24,816)
Remove ECR expenses		Energy		(1,810)	(1,443)	(696)	(1,713)	(156)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses		Energy		(184,700)	(161,450)	(81,363)	(190,521)	(19,392)
Eliminate DSM Expenses		DSMREV		-	-	-	-	-
Year end adjustment		YREND		(141,450)	(165,932)	-	(424,266)	(13,569)
Depreciation adjustment		DET		10,296	8,055	4,281	9,887	6,487
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate		DET		4,273	3,325	1,810	4,004	4,242
Labor adjustment		LBT		-	-	-	-	-
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)		LBT		-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)		LBT		-	-	-	-	-
Storm damage adjustment		SDALL		(860)	-	(395)	-	(3,556)
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)		REVUC		-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for amortization of ESR audit expense		R01		430	344	166	410	37
Amortization of rate case expenses		OMT		2,202	1,874	952	2,233	754
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)		LBT		-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders		OMT		-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for merger savings		LBT		12,344	9,607	5,228	11,566	12,254
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses		LBT		80,660	62,848	34,254	75,796	80,293
Adjustment for effect of accounting change		LBT		(11,825)	(9,048)	(4,924)	(10,895)	(11,541)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction		PLTRT		5,610	4,922	2,306	5,054	681
Adjustment to remove Altom expenses		DET		41,526	32,487	17,288	39,917	26,163
Adjustment for corporate lease expense		LBT		(2,565)	(1,997)	(1,087)	(2,404)	(2,347)
Adjustment for corporate tax refund		PLPPT		(20,800)	(16,250)	(8,592)	(22,486)	(2,564)
Adjustment for OHU Nex expense		R01		888	709	343	847	77
Adjustment for ice storm		PLPPT		13,037	11,438	5,360	14,093	1,607
Adjustment for management audit fee		SDALL		(9,599)	-	(4,411)	-	(39,675)
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2		OMT		1,024	872	443	1,039	351
VDT Amortization and Surcredit		OMPPT		(5,092)	(4,454)	(2,206)	(5,309)	(571)
Total Expense Adjustments		VDTRV		(3,381)	(2,696)	(1,291)	(3,165)	(286)
				(445,720)	(435,284)	(136,629)	(738,674)	14,263
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		\$ 3,986,444	\$ 3,209,576	\$ 1,699,608	\$ 3,553,714	\$ 1,057,389
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$ 914,249	\$ 631,263	\$ 284,498	\$ 653,634	\$ (629,614)
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 6,738,314	\$ 5,192,612	\$ 2,812,219	\$ 6,367,053	\$ 4,516,731
Rate of Return				13.57%	12.16%	10.12%	10.27%	-13.93%

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Corrected Demand Allocators  
 Remove ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenue Reflect CSR Iner  
 Allocates CSR Credits on SCP

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	All Electric School AES	Electric Space Heating Rider 33	Water Pumping M	Street Lighting S/LT	Decorative Street Lighting Dec S/Lt	Private Outdoor Lighting P/O Lt	Customer Outdoor Lighting C.O.Lt	Special Contracts				
<b>Operating Expenses</b>															
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$	590,795	\$	3,408,568	\$	323,214	\$	2,924,595	\$	462,005	\$	13,356,738
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				514,052	93,849	135,562	1,853,401	214,910	932,522	149,201	1,733,376				1,733,376
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(54,972)	(8,429)	(11,457)	(18,394)	(1,051)	(28,559)	(4,433)	(251,299)				(251,299)
Property Taxes				47,953	8,730	12,521	165,497	19,146	84,062	13,444	164,462				164,462
Other Taxes				33,649	6,126	8,766	116,130	13,434	56,987	9,434	115,403				115,403
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(1,498)	(257)	(294)	(601)	(34)	(933)	(145)	(6,918)				(6,918)
State and Federal Income Taxes				172,469	5,722	(1,865)	(358,755)	50,715	814,753	94,631	1,261,932				1,261,932
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit											(3,630,403)				(3,630,403)
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits				38,263	6,563	6,225	-	-	-	-	161,576				161,576
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>															
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(182,211)	(32,967)	(32,629)	(77,281)	(4,417)	(119,883)	(18,611)	(988,821)				(988,821)
Remove ECR expenses				(1,423)	(232)	(262)	(1,953)	(291)	(2,260)	(300)	(6,866)				(6,866)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses				(150,209)	(25,763)	(25,499)	(60,384)	(3,492)	(93,666)	(14,544)	(694,595)				(694,595)
Eliminate DSM Expenses				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Year end adjustment				-	(11,965)	-	10,181	7,379	43,060	(11,571)	-				-
Depreciation adjustment				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate				12,164	2,221	3,208	43,857	5,065	22,056	3,531	41,032				41,032
Labor adjustment				4,860	1,081	1,294	19,837	2,244	10,760	1,724	15,859				15,859
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)				(2,563)	(552)	(1,032)	(3,854)	(302)	(4,091)	(639)	(912)				(912)
Storm damage adjustment				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)				338	58	62	462	68	534	78	1,412				1,412
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense				2,024	379	387	2,189	208	1,879	297	8,579				8,579
Amortization of rate case expenses				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Adjustment for meter savings				14,041	3,122	3,624	57,308	6,482	31,087	4,981	45,816				45,816
Adjustment for meter amortization expenses				91,989	20,454	23,742	375,496	42,475	203,590	32,637	300,200				300,200
Adjustment for MISD schedule 10 expenses				(13,224)	(2,940)	(3,413)	(53,972)	(6,105)	(29,278)	(4,691)	(43,100)				(43,100)
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				5,355	919	1,116	1,782	102	2,782	432	24,483				24,483
Adjustment for IT staff reduction				49,061	8,957	12,938	176,888	20,511	86,999	14,240	165,490				165,490
Adjustment to remove Altium expenses				(2,918)	(649)	(753)	(11,911)	(1,347)	(6,461)	(1,035)	(9,522)				(9,522)
Adjustment for corporate lease expense				(19,859)	(3,408)	(4,139)	(6,645)	(860)	(10,317)	(1,602)	(90,781)				(90,781)
Adjustment for sales tax refund				898	120	128	953	141	1,102	162	2,913				2,913
Adjustment for OMI Nox expense				12,447	2,135	2,594	4,165	238	6,466	1,004	56,898				56,898
Adjustment for ice storm				(26,598)	(6,163)	(11,514)	(43,003)	(3,368)	(45,641)	(7,132)	(10,180)				(10,180)
Adjustment for management audit fee				942	177	180	1,019	97	874	138	3,992				3,992
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2				(4,423)	(759)	(775)	(1,569)	(80)	(2,434)	(378)	(20,253)				(20,253)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(2,862)	(445)	(490)	(3,643)	(557)	(4,383)	(630)	(12,760)				(12,760)
Total Expense Adjustments				(224,163)	(46,221)	(312,273)	429,923	64,722	94,866	(1,959)	(1,111,166)				(1,111,166)
Total Operating Expenses				\$	3,676,265	\$	5,595,768	\$	685,056	\$	4,880,294	\$	722,198	\$	11,794,204
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$	375,547	\$	28,779	\$	121,956	\$	1,448,234	\$	176,522	\$	2,351,279
Net Cost Rate Base				\$	8,113,397	\$	2,176,766	\$	31,905,511	\$	15,936,075	\$	2,518,660	\$	26,400,496
Rate of Return				4.63%	1.93%	1.18%	-0.55%	3.28%	9.15%	7.01%	8.75%				

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Corrected Demand Allocators  
 Remove ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenues Reflect CSR Incr  
 Allocate CSR Credits on SCP

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC  
RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF  
LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**

**AND**

**AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC  
RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF  
KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY**

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**CASE NO.  
2003-00433**

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**CASE NO.  
2003-00434**

**EXHIBIT (SJB-3)**

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate RS	All Electric Residential Rate FERS	General Service Secondary GSS	General Service Primary GSP
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>								
<b>Operating Revenues</b>								
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 768,801,159	\$ 138,038,905	\$ 147,748,544	\$ 69,484,810	\$ 2,833,689
<b>Pro-Forma Adjustments:</b>								
Eliminate unbilled revenue				675,000	122,243	128,125	61,818	2,528
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(35,887,728)	(5,723,277)	(6,580,128)	(2,393,665)	(109,346)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in		FACRI	Energy	1,417,623	161,943	182,116	96,991	4,709
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(25,039,979)	(4,562,377)	(4,715,925)	(2,291,842)	(91,531)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		17,886,813	3,268,163	3,428,757	1,647,166	66,930
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(775,418)	(138,218)	(191,523)	(71,748)	(3,040)
Eliminate brokered sales		ESMREV		(22,575,669)	(3,600,306)	(4,145,611)	(1,505,781)	(68,786)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected				(4,504,742)	(915,119)	(611,110)	(428,633)	(15,263)
Eliminate ESM, FAC, ECR from rate refund acct		DSMREV		1,630,147	295,220	311,841	149,528	6,105
Eliminate DSM Revenue		YREND		(2,942,935)	(1,508,819)	(1,089,604)	(222,733)	(10,743)
Year end adjustment				251,167	(417,181)	1,771,704	815,724	-
Merger savings		RATESW		(2,564,269)	(464,390)	(480,535)	(235,213)	(9,603)
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit				85,337	15,547	16,258	7,821	304
VDT Amortization and Surcredit		VDTREV		(3,005,567)				
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				693,449,939	124,591,934	135,753,911	65,124,351	2,606,152

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power LPT	Large Comm/In		High Load Factor		High Load Factor Primary HLFP				
				LPS	LPP	LCP	LCIP		TOD Transmission LCIT	Secondary HLFS							
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>																	
<b>Operating Revenues</b>																	
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$	176,693,980	\$	35,734,620	\$	602,807	\$	74,911,352	\$	21,247,884	\$	13,940,078	\$	26,228,061
<b>Pro-Forma Adjustments:</b>																	
Eliminate unbilled revenue				\$	154,859	\$	34,715	\$	526	\$	64,896	\$	19,376	\$	12,117	\$	23,783
Adjustment for mismatch in fuel cost recovery			RO1 Energy	\$	(9,518,255)	\$	(2,093,467)	\$	(31,617)	\$	(4,365,021)	\$	(1,266,707)	\$	(601,803)	\$	(1,517,304)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in		FACRI		\$	365,749	\$	85,283	\$	2,524	\$	194,737	\$	94,984	\$	53,661	\$	62,851
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		\$	(5,334,057)	\$	(1,290,905)	\$	(19,498)	\$	(2,401,012)	\$	(686,721)	\$	(446,972)	\$	(836,686)
Adjustment for reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		\$	4,133,949	\$	917,554	\$	14,085	\$	1,735,467	\$	492,058	\$	316,548	\$	606,165
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT	\$	(156,106)	\$	(37,923)	\$	(604)	\$	(70,555)	\$	(19,496)	\$	(12,090)	\$	(22,844)
Eliminate brokered sales			Energy	\$	(5,358,526)	\$	(1,316,924)	\$	(19,889)	\$	(2,745,877)	\$	(798,088)	\$	(604,385)	\$	(954,481)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		ESMREV		\$	(1,152,341)	\$	(264,123)	\$	(3,814)	\$	(474,129)	\$	(137,016)	\$	(89,283)	\$	(160,668)
Eliminate ESM,FAC,ECR from rate refund acct			RO1	\$	373,990	\$	83,837	\$	1,271	\$	156,727	\$	44,379	\$	29,263	\$	55,022
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		\$	(98,441)	\$	(12,123)	\$	(472)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Year end adjustment		YREND		\$	(597,774)	\$	117,795	\$	273,166	\$	(246,535)	\$	(69,809)	\$	(46,031)	\$	(86,551)
Merger savings			RO1	\$	(588,257)	\$	(131,879)	\$	(2,000)	\$	(64,186)	\$	(120,793)	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit		RATESW		\$	19,479	\$	4,382	\$	66	\$	8,140	\$	2,334	\$	1,514	\$	2,828
VDI Amortization and Sucredit		VDTREV		\$	(13,506,872)	\$	(13,506,872)	\$	(13,506,872)	\$	(13,506,872)	\$	(13,506,872)	\$	(13,506,872)	\$	(13,506,872)
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$	159,538,209	\$	35,787,997	\$	816,653	\$	66,704,024	\$	18,787,384	\$	12,452,617	\$	22,857,613

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Coal Mining Power		Coal Mining Power Transmission		Large Power Mine Power TOD		Large Power Mine Power TOD Transmission		Combination Off-Peak CWH
				Primary MPP	MPT	Primary MPP	LMPT	Primary MPP	LMPT			
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>												
<b>Operating Revenues</b>												
Total Operating Revenue -- Actual				\$ 5,657,368	\$ 4,549,667	\$ 2,216,400	\$ 5,433,524	\$ 506,798				
<b>Pro-Forma Adjustments:</b>												
Eliminate unbilled revenue				4,976	3,978	1,924	4,748	432				
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(268,035)	(234,256)	(119,074)	(275,453)	(28,144)				
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				12,843	13,486	2,865	11,438	1,179				
Remove ECR revenues				(182,407)	(145,445)	(70,105)	(172,666)	(15,723)				
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in				132,466	105,333	51,614	127,076	11,770				
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(5,481)	(4,328)	(2,495)	(5,692)	(800)				
Eliminate brokered sales				(168,612)	(147,367)	(74,276)	(173,926)	(17,704)				
Eliminate ESM revenues collected				(33,089)	(25,314)	(11,418)	(28,011)	(2,590)				
Eliminate ESM, FAC, ECR from rate refund acct.				12,918	9,506	4,648	11,466	1,042				
Eliminate DSM Revenue				-	-	-	-	-				
Year end adjustment				(234,645)	(275,257)	-	(703,778)	(22,542)				
Merger savings				(18,905)	(15,111)	(7,311)	(18,037)	(1,639)				
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit				619	493	236	579	52				
VDT Amortization and Surcredit												
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 4,909,115	\$ 3,835,436	\$ 1,994,007	\$ 4,210,238	\$ 432,121				

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
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12 Months Ended  
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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	All Electric School AES	Electric Space Heating Rider 33	Water Pumping M	Street Lighting SLL	Decorative Street Lighting Dec SLL	Private Outdoor Lighting PO LI	Customer Outdoor Lighting C O LI	Special Contracts	
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>												
<b>Operating Revenues</b>												
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 4,499,169	\$ 776,044	\$ 810,389	\$ 5,650,884	\$ 817,736	\$ 6,601,431	\$ 972,090	\$ 18,776,639	
Pro-Forma Adjustments:												
Eliminate unbilled revenue				\$ 3,911	\$ 675	\$ 717	\$ 5,345	\$ 790	\$ 6,178	\$ 907	\$ 16,335	
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				\$ (217,983)	\$ (37,387)	\$ (37,004)	\$ (87,643)	\$ (5,009)	\$ (135,857)	\$ (21,106)	\$ (1,007,994)	
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				\$ 9,719	\$ 881	\$ 1,457	\$ (1,021)	\$ (74)	\$ (3,573)	\$ (2,562)	\$ 45,827	
Remove ECR revenues		FACRI		\$ (143,373)	\$ (23,364)	\$ (26,361)	\$ (196,772)	\$ (28,280)	\$ (227,715)	\$ (33,264)	\$ (891,956)	
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		\$ 104,270	\$ 17,741	\$ 19,017	\$ 144,134	\$ 21,362	\$ 166,721	\$ 24,897	\$ 493,730	
Remove off-system ECR revenues		PLPPT		\$ (5,197)	\$ (1,063)	\$ (741)	\$ (2,000)	\$ (114)	\$ (2,941)	\$ (457)	\$ (19,961)	
Eliminate brokered sales		Energy		\$ (137,125)	\$ (23,519)	\$ (23,278)	\$ (55,133)	\$ (3,151)	\$ (95,526)	\$ (13,277)	\$ (634,093)	
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		ESMREV		\$ (21,999)	\$ 1,124	\$ (4,856)	\$ (37,564)	\$ (5,964)	\$ (43,690)	\$ (6,279)	\$ (133,593)	
Eliminate ESM,FAC,ECR from rate refund acct.		R01		\$ 9,445	\$ 1,630	\$ 1,730	\$ 12,909	\$ 1,908	\$ 14,921	\$ 2,192	\$ 39,449	
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Year end adjustment		YREND		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Merger savings		R01		\$ -	\$ (19,849)	\$ (2,722)	\$ (16,889)	\$ 12,240	\$ 71,430	\$ (19,194)	\$ -	
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit		RATESW		\$ (14,857)	\$ (2,564)	\$ -	\$ (20,307)	\$ (3,001)	\$ (23,470)	\$ (3,447)	\$ (62,054)	
VDI Amortization and Sufcredit		VDTREV		\$ 491	\$ 81	\$ 90	\$ 667	\$ 102	\$ 802	\$ 115	\$ 2,335	
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 4,085,470	\$ 690,430	\$ 738,418	\$ 5,430,388	\$ 807,544	\$ 6,338,611	\$ 900,385	\$ 14,046,931	

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
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 Class Allocation  
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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate RS	All Electric Residential Rate FERS	General Service		General Service Primary GSP
							Secondary GSS	Primary GSP	
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				548,721,322 \$	107,522,919 \$	120,479,725 \$	46,905,956 \$	1,655,416	
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				88,376,624	20,215,410	23,172,879	9,628,793	259,472	
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(8,656,053)	(1,540,948)	(2,135,228)	(799,894)	(33,850)	
Property Taxes		NPT		8,211,450	1,860,240	2,147,551	888,762	24,457	
Other Taxes				5,761,986	1,305,335	1,506,949	623,647	17,162	
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(246,288)	(39,277)	(45,228)	(16,427)	(750)	
State and Federal Income Taxes		TXINCPF		26,916,595 \$	(1,673,725) \$	(4,042,011) \$	2,599,323 \$	287,430	
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit				(4,582,475)					
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits		SCP1		4,582,475 \$	934,980 \$	771,944 \$	449,462 \$	11,972	
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>									
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery		Energy		(31,644,777) \$	(5,046,623) \$	(5,810,887) \$	(2,110,884) \$	(86,419)	
Remove ECR expenses		ECRREV		(248,468) \$	(45,272) \$	(46,795) \$	(22,742) \$	(908)	
Eliminate brokered sales expenses		Energy		(24,729,742) \$	(3,943,932) \$	(4,541,167) \$	(1,649,456) \$	(75,349)	
Eliminate DSM Expenses		DSMREV		(2,946,471) \$	(1,510,632) \$	(1,090,913) \$	(223,001) \$	(10,756)	
Year end adjustment		YREND		151,410	(251,488)	1,068,029	491,740	-	
Depreciation adjustment		DET		-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate		DET		2,081,278	478,362	548,346	227,849	6,140	
Labor adjustment		LBT		1,002,076	250,942	251,816	106,754	2,471	
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)		LBT		-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)		SDALL		(473,014)	(168,017)	(153,325)	(69,375)	(554)	
Storm damage adjustment		REVUC		-	-	-	-	-	
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)		R01		58,333	10,564	11,159	5,351	218	
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense		OMT		352,456	69,064	77,387	30,129	1,063	
Amortization of rate case expenses		LBT		-	-	-	-	-	
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)		OMT		-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders		LBT		2,895,000	724,572	727,498	308,413	7,138	
Adjustment for merger savings		LBT		18,968,825	4,750,213	4,766,762	2,020,807	46,767	
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses		LBT		(2,728,510)	(682,778)	(685,157)	(290,463)	(6,722)	
Adjustment for effect of accounting change		PLTRT		843,344	150,132	208,032	77,932	3,302	
Adjustment for IT staff reduction		DET		8,434,618	1,929,348	2,211,807	918,957	24,764	
Adjustment to remove Aistom expenses		LBT		(601,682)	(150,674)	(151,199)	(64,099)	(1,483)	
Adjustment for corporate lease expense		PLPPT		(3,126,955)	(566,667)	(771,350)	(288,961)	(12,243)	
Adjustment for sales tax refund		R01		120,391	21,803	23,030	11,043	451	
Adjustment for O&U Ndx expense		PLPPT		1,999,879	346,897	483,452	181,110	7,673	
Adjustment for ice storm		SDALL		(5,277,335)	(1,874,536)	(1,770,617)	(774,008)	(6,178)	
Adjustment for management audit fee		OMT		163,982	32,133	36,005	14,016	485	
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2		OMPPT		(705,035)	(116,752)	(144,138)	(53,006)	(2,350)	
VDT Amortization and Surcredit		VDTRV		(466,280)	(84,947)	(88,836)	(42,731)	(1,661)	
Total Expense Adjustments				(35,994,718)	(5,665,786)	(4,781,363)	(1,194,417)	(114,142)	
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		633,180,928 \$	122,919,145 \$	137,075,229 \$	59,085,206 \$	2,107,127	
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				60,269,011 \$	1,672,788 \$	(1,321,318) \$	6,039,145 \$	499,025	
Net Cost Rate Base				1,412,033,543 \$	328,764,003 \$	371,073,844 \$	155,533,255 \$	3,988,815	
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>4.27%</b>	<b>0.51%</b>	<b>-0.36%</b>	<b>3.88%</b>	<b>12.51%</b>	

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 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
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Description	Allocation Vector	Ref	Name	Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power		Large Commlnd TOD		Large Commlnd TOD		High Load Factor Secondary		High Load Factor Primary	
				LPS	LPP	LPP	LPT	LCP	LCP	LCP	LCP	LCS	LCS	LCS	LCS	LCS	LCS
<b>Operating Expenses</b>																	
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$	114,480,637	\$	28,120,793	\$	391,342	\$	52,102,212	\$	14,624,123	\$	9,448,840	\$	17,751,732
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				14,434,387	3,157,715	45,493	1,457,184	5,809,620	1,457,184	1,457,184	1,457,184	1,457,184	1,457,184	1,457,184	1,457,184	1,457,184	1,457,184
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(1,740,378)	(422,796)	(6,730)	(217,355)	(786,596)	(217,355)	(217,355)	(217,355)	(217,355)	(217,355)	(217,355)	(217,355)	(217,355)	(217,355)
Property Taxes		NPT		1,354,595	238,066	4,320	548,746	548,746	548,746	548,746	548,746	548,746	548,746	548,746	548,746	548,746	548,746
Other Taxes				958,523	209,154	3,032	97,160	385,057	97,160	97,160	97,160	97,160	97,160	97,160	97,160	97,160	97,160
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(58,459)	(114,367)	(29,956)	(8,707)	(8,707)	(8,707)	(8,707)	(8,707)	(8,707)	(8,707)	(8,707)	(8,707)	(8,707)	(8,707)
State and Federal Income Taxes				13,932,376	3,158,662	93,551	1,705,478	4,904,205	1,705,478	1,705,478	1,705,478	1,705,478	1,705,478	1,705,478	1,705,478	1,705,478	1,705,478
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit					(161,361)			(471,654)		(471,654)		(471,654)		(471,654)		(471,654)	
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits			SCP1		1,097,059		240,238		4,049		441,260		101,228		78,321		145,724
Adjustments to Operating Expenses:																	
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy		(7,511,155)		(1,845,959)		(27,879)		(3,848,951)		(1,118,710)		(707,007)		(1,337,916)
Remove ECR expenses			Energy		(56,898)		(12,809)		(193)		(23,825)		(6,834)		(4,435)		(8,322)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			DSMREV		(5,859,813)		(1,442,579)		(21,787)		(3,007,876)		(874,249)		(552,511)		(1,045,554)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			YREND		(350,354)		71,010		164,672		-		-		-		(324,056)
Year end adjustment			DET														
Depreciation adjustment			DET		341,564		74,722		1,077		137,474		34,482		24,364		44,391
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate			LBT		174,630		32,087		447		60,482		15,597		11,191		20,309
Labor adjustment			LBT														
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)			LBT														
Adjustment for pension/retiree benefit (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL		(42,357)		(5,656)				(9,718)				(2,245)		(3,009)
Storm damage adjustment			REVUC														
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)			R01		13,383		3,000		45		5,608		1,588		1,047		1,969
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense			OMT		73,521		16,778		251		33,466		9,393		6,070		11,402
Amortization of rate case expenses			LBT														
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)			OMT														
Adjustment for injuries and damages account 925 (See Functional Assignment)			LBT		504,506		92,699		1,291		174,732		45,061		32,332		58,672
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT		3,305,659		607,386		8,457		1,444,884		295,251		211,947		384,494
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT		(475,143)		(87,303)		(1,215)		(164,563)		(42,438)		(30,450)		(55,257)
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			PLTRT		189,562		41,192		656		76,637		21,177		13,133		24,813
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses			DET		1,377,610		301,371		4,342		554,467		139,073		98,266		179,038
Adjustment for effect of accounting change			LBT		(104,854)		(19,266)		(268)		(36,316)		(9,365)		(6,720)		(12,194)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			PLPPT		(628,711)		(152,735)		(2,431)		(284,189)		(78,520)		(48,694)		(92,093)
Adjustment to remove Alstom expenses			LBT														
Adjustment for corporate lease expense			R01		27,620		6,192		94		11,575		3,278		2,161		4,064
Adjustment for sales tax refund			PLPPT		394,051		95,728		1,524		178,099		49,213		30,519		57,664
Adjustment for OMT Nox expense			SDALL		(472,573)		(63,098)		(108,425)		(108,425)		-		(25,051)		(33,566)
Adjustment for ice storm			OMT		34,206		7,806		117		15,570		4,370		2,824		5,395
Adjustment for management audit fee			OMPPT		(158,699)		(38,919)		(597)		(78,596)		(22,541)		(14,176)		(26,816)
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2			VDTRV		(195,432)		(23,944)		(363)		(44,478)		(12,752)		(8,271)		(15,454)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit					(9,469,436)		(2,354,437)		127,766		(5,213,900)		(1,546,926)		(965,804)		(2,162,086)
Total Expense Adjustments					134,961,804		30,221,647		662,566		57,886,982		15,851,611		10,645,271		19,538,175
Total Operating Expenses			TOE		24,576,405		5,566,350		154,067		6,815,032		2,945,773		1,907,345		3,319,438
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)					226,972,096		48,946,699		684,716		90,292,938		22,427,620		16,112,733		29,237,650
Net Cost Rate Base																	
Rate of Return					10.83%		11.37%		22.18%		9.76%		13.13%		11.22%		11.35%

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Coal Mining Primary MPP	Coal Mining Transmission MPT	Large Power Line Power TOD LMPP	Large Power Line Transmission LMPT	Combination Off-Peak CWH
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 3,484,867	\$ 2,866,264	\$ 1,550,678	\$ 3,501,953	\$ 1,202,960
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				458,769	325,215	208,749	426,370	286,346
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(61,110)	(48,252)	(27,826)	(63,458)	(8,920)
Property Taxes		NPT		43,282	30,892	19,699	40,508	25,819
Other Taxes				30,378	21,677	13,623	28,425	18,117
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(1,839)	(1,608)	(810)	(1,897)	(193)
State and Federal Income Taxes				489,613	388,025	119,969	351,568	(461,502)
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit								
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits		SCP1		\$ 26,400	\$ 23,067	\$ 10,168	\$ 29,038	\$ 4,940
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>								
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery		Energy		(236,347)	(206,595)	(104,115)	(243,795)	(24,816)
Remove ECR expenses		ECRREV		(1,810)	(1,443)	(696)	(1,713)	(156)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses		Energy		(184,700)	(161,450)	(81,363)	(190,521)	(19,393)
Eliminate DSM Expenses		DSMREV						
Year end adjustment		YREND		(141,450)	(165,932)		(424,256)	(13,586)
Depreciation adjustment		DET						
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate		DET		10,856	7,696	4,940	10,089	6,776
Labor adjustment		LBT		4,407	3,239	1,967	4,050	4,311
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)		LBT						
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)		SDALL						
Storm damage adjustment		REVUC		(860)		(395)		(3,556)
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)		R01						
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense		OMT		430	344	166	410	37
Amortization of rate case expenses		LBT		2,238	1,841	996	2,249	773
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)		OMT						
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders		LBT						
Adjustment for merger savings		LBT		12,731	9,359	5,683	11,701	12,454
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses		LBT		83,418	61,320	37,237	76,667	81,602
Adjustment for effect of accounting change		LBT		(11,900)	(8,814)	(5,362)	(11,020)	(11,728)
Adjustment for IT tariff reduction		PLTRT		5,954	4,701	2,711	6,163	869
Adjustment to remove Alstom expenses		DET		43,785	31,038	19,923	40,683	27,329
Adjustment for corporate lease expense		PLPPT		(2,646)	(1,945)	(1,181)	(2,432)	(2,588)
Adjustment for sales tax refund		LBT		(22,076)	(17,431)	(10,052)	(22,924)	(3,222)
Adjustment for OMI Nox expense		R01		888	709	343	847	77
Adjustment for ice storm		PLPPT		13,836	10,925	6,300	14,368	2,020
Adjustment for management audit fee		SDALL		(9,588)		(4,411)		(39,675)
Adjustment for Refinement of Green River Units 1 & 2		OMT		1,041	857	463	1,047	359
VDT Amortization and Surcredit		OMPPT		(5,171)	(4,381)	(2,302)	(5,345)	(610)
Total Expense Adjustments		VDTRV		(3,361)	(2,696)	(1,281)	(3,165)	(286)
				(440,445)	(438,658)	(130,429)	(736,668)	16,985
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		\$ 4,039,922	\$ 3,166,621	\$ 1,764,022	\$ 3,575,639	\$ 1,064,553
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$ 869,192	\$ 668,815	\$ 229,986	\$ 634,600	\$ (652,432)
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 7,065,179	\$ 4,970,055	\$ 3,220,039	\$ 6,486,087	\$ 4,697,715
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>12.27%</b>	<b>13.46%</b>	<b>7.14%</b>	<b>9.78%</b>	<b>-13.89%</b>

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	All Electric School AES	Electric Space Heating Rider 33	Water Pumping M	Street Lighting St Lt	Decorative Street Lighting Dec St Lt	Private Outdoor Lighting P O Lt	Customer Outdoor Lighting C O Lt	Special Contracts
<b>Operating Expenses</b>											
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 3,372,049	\$ 628,793	\$ 553,535	\$ 3,532,608	\$ 330,304	\$ 3,062,355	\$ 486,498	\$ 12,653,868
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				608,624	110,069	114,189	1,879,584	216,405	960,855	153,399	1,541,360
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(69,086)	(11,850)	(6,266)	(22,289)	(1,274)	(32,788)	(6,090)	(22,545)
Property Taxes				56,940	10,271	10,490	167,983	19,268	86,755	13,852	146,156
Other Taxes				39,955	7,207	7,361	117,874	13,534	60,876	9,727	102,560
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(1,486)	(257)	(254)	(601)	(34)	(533)	(145)	(6,918)
State and Federal Income Taxes				44,515	(16,228)	26,438	(418,832)	47,282	740,480	83,101	1,617,487
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit											(3,630,403)
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits				\$ 38,263	\$ 6,563	\$ 6,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,576
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>											
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(192,211)	(32,867)	(32,629)	(77,281)	(4,417)	(119,883)	(18,611)	(888,821)
Remove ECR expenses				(1,423)	(232)	(262)	(1,953)	(281)	(2,260)	(330)	(6,866)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses				(150,209)	(25,763)	(25,499)	(60,394)	(3,452)	(93,686)	(14,344)	(694,595)
Eliminate DSM Expenses				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year end adjustment				-	(11,865)	-	10,181	7,379	43,060	(11,571)	-
Depreciation adjustment				14,402	2,605	2,702	44,417	5,121	22,737	3,635	36,474
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate				5,396	1,172	1,133	19,985	2,252	10,821	1,749	14,768
Labor adjustment				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)				(2,563)	(552)	(1,032)	(3,854)	(302)	(4,091)	(638)	(912)
Storm damage adjustment				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)				338	58	82	482	88	534	78	1,412
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense				2,166	404	356	2,269	212	1,960	312	8,134
Amortization of rate case expenses				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for injures and damages account 925 (See Functional Assignment)				15,589	3,587	3,274	57,736	6,507	31,551	5,053	42,664
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				102,141	22,193	21,430	376,332	42,655	206,728	33,109	279,545
Adjustment for merger savings				(14,981)	(3,190)	(3,083)	(64,376)	(6,128)	(29,714)	(4,769)	(40,181)
Adjustment for amortization expenses				6,731	1,155	805	2,173	124	3,194	486	21,662
Adjustment for MISCO schedule 10 expenses				58,087	10,505	10,898	179,385	20,654	91,703	14,639	147,107
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				(3,240)	(704)	(680)	(12,000)	(1,352)	(6,557)	(1,050)	(6,867)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction				(24,958)	(4,281)	(2,986)	(8,056)	(460)	(11,844)	(1,939)	(80,394)
Adjustment to remove Alstom expenses				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for corporate lease expense				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for sales tax refund				598	120	128	953	141	1,102	162	2,913
Adjustment for OMU Nox expense				15,643	2,653	1,872	5,049	269	7,424	1,152	50,388
Adjustment for ice storm				(26,599)	(6,163)	(11,514)	(43,003)	(3,368)	(45,641)	(7,132)	(10,160)
Adjustment for management audit fee				1,008	188	165	1,056	99	921	145	3,785
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2				(4,726)	(811)	(709)	(1,753)	(100)	(2,671)	(415)	(18,249)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(2,682)	(445)	(490)	(3,643)	(557)	(4,383)	(630)	(12,760)
Total Expense Adjustments				(203,096)	(42,604)	(36,036)	435,715	65,053	101,124	(968)	(1,153,955)
Total Operating Expenses				\$ 3,886,664	\$ 691,965	\$ 673,678	\$ 5,092,011	\$ 690,556	\$ 4,998,723	\$ 740,583	\$ 11,219,199
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$ 198,807	\$ (1,535)	\$ 64,740	\$ (261,623)	\$ 116,988	\$ 1,399,887	\$ 159,803	\$ 2,827,732
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 9,499,702	\$ 1,728,194	\$ 1,863,467	\$ 32,286,016	\$ 3,737,956	\$ 16,251,399	\$ 2,583,135	\$ 23,576,980
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>2.09%</b>	<b>-0.09%</b>	<b>3.47%</b>	<b>-0.81%</b>	<b>3.13%</b>	<b>8.24%</b>	<b>6.19%</b>	<b>11.95%</b>

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC  
RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF  
LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**

)

)

)

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**CASE NO.  
2003-00433**

**AND**

)

)

**AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC  
RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF  
KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY**

)

)

)

**CASE NO.  
2003-00434**

**EXHIBIT (SJB-4)**

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate RS	All Electric Residential Rate FERS	General Service Secondary GSS	General Service Primary GSP
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>								
<b>Operating Revenues</b>								
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 768,801,159	\$ 138,042,992	\$ 148,047,263	\$ 69,229,545	\$ 2,810,354
<b>Pro-Forma Adjustments:</b>								
Eliminate unbilled revenue				675,000	122,243	129,125	61,916	2,528
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(35,887,728)	(5,723,277)	(6,580,128)	(2,383,665)	(109,346)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				1,417,623	181,543	182,116	86,991	4,709
Remove ECR revenues		FACRI		(23,039,878)	(4,562,377)	(4,715,929)	(2,291,842)	(91,531)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		17,986,913	3,208,163	3,428,757	1,847,186	86,930
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(776,418)	(136,190)	(202,354)	(62,130)	(2,186)
Eliminate brokered sales		PLPPT		(22,575,669)	(3,690,306)	(4,145,611)	(1,505,781)	(68,186)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		ESMREV		(4,604,742)	(915,119)	(611,110)	(428,633)	(15,263)
Eliminate ESM, FAC, ECR from rate refund acct.		DSMREV		1,630,147	285,220	311,841	149,529	6,105
Eliminate DSM Revenue		YREND		(2,942,935)	(1,508,619)	(1,089,604)	(222,733)	(10,743)
Year end adjustment				251,167	(417,161)	1,771,704	815,724	-
Merger savings		RATESW		(3,005,567)	(464,390)	(480,535)	(235,213)	(9,603)
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit				85,337	15,547	16,258	7,821	304
VDT Amortization and Surcredit		VDTREV		(13,504,946)	124,538,048	135,041,798	64,868,705	2,583,471
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 693,449,939	\$ 124,538,048	\$ 135,041,798	\$ 64,868,705	\$ 2,583,471

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power		Large Commlnd TOD Primary LCIP	Large Commlnd TOD Transmission LCIT	High Load Factor		High Load Factor					
				LPS	Upp	LPT	LCIP			LCIT	Secondary HLFS	Primary HLFP					
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>																	
<b>Operating Revenues</b>																	
Total Operating Revenue - Actual				\$	176,852,840	\$	39,702,482	\$	601,680	\$	74,869,722	\$	21,186,666	\$	13,936,369	\$	26,236,029
<b>Pro-Forma Adjustments:</b>																	
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01	\$	154,859	\$	34,715	\$	526	\$	64,896	\$	18,376	\$	12,117	\$	22,783
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	\$	(8,518,255)	\$	(2,093,467)	\$	(31,617)	\$	(4,365,021)	\$	(1,268,707)	\$	(801,803)	\$	(1,517,304)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in			FACRI	\$	365,749	\$	85,283	\$	2,524	\$	194,737	\$	94,994	\$	53,661	\$	62,851
Remove ECR revenues			ECRREV	\$	(5,734,057)	\$	(1,290,905)	\$	(19,498)	\$	(2,401,012)	\$	(688,721)	\$	(446,972)	\$	(638,688)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in			ECRRI	\$	4,133,949	\$	917,554	\$	14,085	\$	1,735,487	\$	492,058	\$	316,548	\$	606,165
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT	\$	(163,316)	\$	(36,758)	\$	(559)	\$	(69,046)	\$	(17,276)	\$	(11,956)	\$	(23,205)
Eliminate brokered sales			Energy	\$	(5,358,526)	\$	(1,316,924)	\$	(19,889)	\$	(2,745,877)	\$	(798,098)	\$	(504,385)	\$	(854,481)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected			ESMREV	\$	(1,152,341)	\$	(264,123)	\$	(3,814)	\$	(474,128)	\$	(137,015)	\$	(89,283)	\$	(160,668)
Eliminate ESM FAC ECR from rate refund acct.			R01	\$	373,900	\$	83,837	\$	1,271	\$	156,727	\$	44,379	\$	29,263	\$	55,022
Eliminate DSM Revenue			DSMREV	\$	(98,441)	\$	(12,123)	\$	(472)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Year end adjustment			YREND	\$	(997,774)	\$	(117,795)	\$	273,166	\$	(246,535)	\$	(69,609)	\$	(46,031)	\$	(67,551)
Merger savings			RATESW	\$	(566,297)	\$	(131,679)	\$	(2,000)	\$	(64,186)	\$	(120,793)	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit				\$	19,479	\$	4,382	\$	66	\$	8,140	\$	2,334	\$	1,514	\$	2,828
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	\$	(15,504,945)	\$	35,757,024	\$	815,470	\$	56,663,804	\$	18,738,386	\$	12,449,042	\$	22,867,219
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$	159,729,858	\$	35,757,024	\$	815,470	\$	56,663,804	\$	18,738,386	\$	12,449,042	\$	22,867,219

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Coal Mining Power Primary MPP	Coal Mining Power Transmission MPT	Large Power Mine Power TOD Primary LMPP	Large Power Mine Power TOD Transmission LMPT	Combination Off-Peak CWP
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>								
<b>Operating Revenues</b>								
Total Operating Revenue - Actual				\$ 5,638,015	\$ 4,546,102	\$ 2,189,244	\$ 5,422,766	\$ 503,555
Pro-Forma Adjustments:								
Eliminate unbilled revenue				\$ 4,976	\$ 3,978	\$ 1,924	\$ 4,748	\$ 432
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery			R01 Energy	(268,036)	(234,286)	(118,074)	(276,483)	(28,144)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				12,843	13,496	2,865	11,438	1,178
Remove ECR revenues		FACRI		(182,407)	(145,445)	(70,105)	(173,668)	(15,723)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRR1		132,466	105,333	51,614	127,078	11,770
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT	(4,780)	(4,189)	(1,874)	(5,302)	(683)
Eliminate brokered sales			Energy	(168,612)	(147,387)	(74,276)	(173,826)	(17,704)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		ESMREV		(33,089)	(25,314)	(11,418)	(28,011)	(2,590)
Eliminate ESM, FAC, ECR from rate refund acct.			R01	12,318	9,606	4,648	11,466	1,042
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		(234,646)	(275,257)	-	(703,778)	(22,542)
Year end adjustment		YREND		(18,905)	(15,111)	(7,311)	(18,937)	(1,639)
Merger savings		RATESW		619	483	236	579	52
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit			VDTRV					
VDT Amortization and Surcredit								
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 4,890,463	\$ 3,832,000	\$ 1,977,473	\$ 4,189,870	\$ 429,005

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	All Electric School AES	Electric Space Heating Rider 33	Water Pumping M	Street Lighting St Lt	Decorative Street Lighting Dec St Lt	Private Outdoor Lighting PO Lt	Customer Outdoor Lighting C.O.Lt	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>											
<b>Operating Revenues</b>											
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 4,474,128	\$ 771,749	\$ 821,029	\$ 5,630,511	\$ 816,571	\$ 6,574,367	\$ 967,888	\$ 18,879,292
Pro-Forma Adjustments:											
Eliminate unbilled revenue				\$ 3,911	\$ 675	\$ 717	\$ 5,345	\$ 790	\$ 6,178	\$ 907	\$ 16,335
Adjustment for mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(217,983)	(37,387)	(37,004)	(87,643)	(5,009)	(135,957)	(21,106)	(1,007,994)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				9,719	881	1,457	(1,021)	(74)	(3,873)	(5,582)	45,837
Remove ECR revenues		FACRI		(143,373)	(23,364)	(25,381)	(196,772)	(39,280)	(227,715)	(33,264)	(691,956)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		104,270	17,741	19,017	144,134	21,662	188,721	24,687	493,730
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(5,289)	(607)	(1,137)	(1,261)	(72)	(1,860)	(304)	(23,664)
Eliminate brokered sales		PLPPT		(137,125)	(23,519)	(23,278)	(55,133)	(3,151)	(85,526)	(13,277)	(634,093)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		ESMREV		(21,999)	1,124	(4,896)	(37,564)	(5,964)	(43,890)	(6,279)	(133,593)
Eliminate ESM FAC ECR from rate refund acct.				8,443	1,630	1,730	12,909	1,908	14,921	2,192	39,449
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year end adjustment		YREND		-	(19,849)	-	16,869	12,240	71,430	(19,194)	-
Merger savings				(14,857)	(2,564)	(2,722)	(20,307)	(3,001)	(23,470)	(3,447)	(62,054)
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit		RATESW		491	81	90	667	102	802	115	2,335
VDT Amortization and Surcredit		VDTREV		(13,504,945)	686,291	748,672	5,410,754	806,422	6,312,528	896,336	14,145,862
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 4,061,337	\$ 686,291	\$ 748,672	\$ 5,410,754	\$ 806,422	\$ 6,312,528	\$ 896,336	\$ 14,145,862

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate RS	All Electric Residential Rate FERS	General Service Secondary GSS	General Service Primary GSP
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 548,721,322	\$ 106,362,519	\$ 119,256,735	\$ 44,251,501	\$ 1,484,566
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				88,376,624	20,064,000	23,981,791	8,910,473	195,742
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(8,556,053)	(1,518,346)	(2,254,980)	(692,665)	(24,376)
Property Taxes				8,211,450	1,845,652	2,224,429	820,503	18,401
Other Taxes				5,761,986	1,295,239	1,560,887	575,749	12,912
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(246,288)	(39,277)	(45,226)	(16,427)	(750)
State and Federal Income Taxes				26,916,596	(1,152,038)	(3,910,688)	3,953,435	382,134
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit				(4,582,475)				
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits				\$ 4,582,475	\$ 934,950	\$ 771,944	\$ 449,462	\$ 11,972
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>								
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(31,644,777)	(5,046,623)	(5,810,987)	(2,170,684)	(96,419)
Remove ECR expenses				(248,468)	(45,272)	(46,795)	(22,742)	(908)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses				(2,729,742)	(3,943,832)	(4,541,167)	(1,649,456)	(75,349)
Eliminate DSM Expenses				(2,946,471)	(1,510,632)	(1,030,913)	(223,001)	(10,756)
Year end adjustment				151,410	(251,486)	1,068,029	491,740	-
Depreciation adjustment				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate				2,091,278	474,779	567,487	210,851	4,632
Labor adjustment				1,002,076	250,084	256,399	102,685	2,110
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)				(473,014)	(168,017)	(153,325)	(69,375)	(554)
Storm damage adjustment				-	-	-	-	-
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)				58,333	10,564	11,159	5,351	218
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense				352,456	68,319	76,601	28,424	954
Amortization of rate case expenses				-	-	-	-	-
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for injuries and damages account 925 (See Functional Assignment)				2,895,000	722,494	740,736	286,657	5,085
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				19,968,825	4,733,976	4,893,566	1,943,777	39,933
Adjustment for merger savings				(2,726,510)	(680,445)	(697,625)	(279,391)	(5,740)
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses				843,344	147,930	219,796	67,485	2,375
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses				8,434,618	1,914,887	2,288,809	850,411	18,682
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				(601,692)	(150,159)	(153,951)	(61,556)	(1,267)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction				(3,126,995)	(548,502)	(814,972)	(250,225)	(8,806)
Adjustment to remove Alibon expenses				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for corporate lease expense				120,351	21,803	23,030	11,043	451
Adjustment for sales tax refund				1,959,879	343,780	510,793	156,831	5,519
Adjustment for OMJ Nox expense				(5,277,336)	(1,874,536)	(1,710,617)	(774,008)	(6,178)
Adjustment for ice storm				163,982	31,785	35,539	13,224	444
Adjustment for management audit fee				(705,035)	(114,982)	(141,764)	(49,153)	(2,111)
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2				(466,280)	(84,947)	(88,836)	(42,731)	(1,651)
VDT Amortization and Sucredit				(35,904,716)	(5,699,021)	(4,598,967)	(1,353,943)	(128,337)
Total Expense Adjustments				\$ 533,180,928	\$ 122,093,908	\$ 136,984,925	\$ 56,898,087	\$ 1,952,294
Total Operating Expenses				\$ 60,289,011	\$ 2,444,140	\$ (943,126)	\$ 7,970,617	\$ 631,177
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$ 1,412,033,543	\$ 326,544,534	\$ 382,931,422	\$ 145,003,625	\$ 3,054,618
Net Cost Rate Base								
Rate of Return				4.27%	0.75%	-0.25%	5.50%	20.66%

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Combined Light & Power LPS	Combined Light & Power LPP	Combined Light & Power LPT	Large TOD Primary LOP	Large TOD Transmission LOT	High Load Factor Secondary HLFSS	High Load Factor Primary HLFPP	
<b>Operating Expenses</b>											
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 117,230,078	\$ 28,376,329	\$ 389,251	\$ 53,278,685	\$ 14,752,145	\$ 9,739,162	\$ 18,395,937	
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				14,672,889	3,070,687	42,170	5,696,889	1,291,403	1,019,576	1,902,929	
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(1,820,763)	(409,803)	(6,234)	(769,768)	(192,609)	(133,293)	(258,709)	
Property Taxes			NPT	1,495,766	289,796	4,005	538,034	122,710	96,108	179,784	
Other Taxes				986,430	203,351	2,810	377,540	85,106	67,439	126,155	
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(58,459)	(14,367)	(217)	(29,856)	(8,707)	(5,503)	(10,413)	
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPFF	12,611,316	3,105,793	93,789	4,490,338	1,726,776	918,998	1,625,435	
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit				(161,361)			(271,654)	(499,037)			
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits			SCP	1,097,059	240,238	4,049	441,260	101,228	76,321	145,724	
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>											
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(7,511,155)	(1,845,959)	(27,879)	(3,846,951)	(1,118,710)	(707,007)	(1,337,916)	
Remove ECR expenses			ECRREV	(56,898)	(12,809)	(193)	(23,825)	(6,834)	(4,435)	(8,322)	
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(5,899,813)	(1,442,579)	(21,787)	(3,007,876)	(874,249)	(552,511)	(1,045,554)	
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV	(98,559)	(12,136)	(473)					
Year end adjustment			YREND	(360,354)	71,010	164,672				(324,056)	
Depreciation adjustment			DET								
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate			DET	354,307	72,862	998	134,807	30,559	24,126	45,029	
Labor adjustment			LBT	177,660	31,554	428	59,843	14,658	11,134	20,462	
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)			LBT								
Adjustment for pension/retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	(42,357)	(5,656)		(9,718)		(2,245)	(3,009)	
Storm damage adjustment			REVUC								
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)			ROT	13,383	3,000	45	5,608	1,588	1,047	1,989	
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense			OMT	75,300	16,942	250	34,222	9,476	6,256	11,616	
Amortization of rate case expenses			LBT								
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)			OMT								
Adjustment for injuries and damages account 925 (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	513,319	91,274	1,236	172,887	42,348	32,166	59,114	
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT	3,383,406	599,053	8,101	1,132,806	277,474	210,770	387,328	
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	(483,444)	(86,952)	(1,164)	(162,825)	(39,883)	(30,295)	(55,673)	
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses			PLTRT	177,394	39,827	607	74,987	16,766	12,987	25,296	
Adjustment for effect of accounting change			DET	1,429,005	293,065	4,025	543,708	123,251	97,308	181,614	
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			LBT	(106,686)	(18,970)	(257)	(35,932)	(8,801)	(6,686)	(12,286)	
Adjustment to remove Alstom expenses			PLPPT	(657,750)	(148,042)	(2,252)	(278,078)	(69,560)	(48,152)	(93,458)	
Adjustment for corporate lease expense			LBT								
Adjustment for sales tax refund			ROT	27,620	6,192	94	11,575	3,278	2,161	4,064	
Adjustment for OMI Nox expense			PLPPT	412,952	92,787	1,411	174,289	43,610	30,180	58,576	
Adjustment for ice storm			SDALL	(472,573)	(63,698)		(108,455)		(25,051)	(33,566)	
Adjustment for management audit fee			OMT	35,033	7,862	116	15,922	4,409	2,910	5,488	
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2			OMPPT	(163,032)	(39,372)	(995)	(80,530)	(22,532)	(14,643)	(27,629)	
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTRV	(106,432)	(23,944)	(363)	(44,476)	(12,792)	(6,271)	(15,456)	
Total Expense Adjustments				(9,350,553)	(2,374,142)	127,021	(5,239,976)	(1,594,226)	(988,248)	(2,156,448)	
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		\$ 137,073,953	\$ 30,306,501	\$ 658,645	\$ 58,511,391	\$ 15,796,796	\$ 10,812,551	\$ 19,950,386	
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$ 22,655,896	\$ 5,450,523	\$ 156,826	\$ 8,152,513	\$ 2,942,590	\$ 1,636,481	\$ 2,916,834	
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 234,865,824	\$ 47,671,184	\$ 646,017	\$ 89,640,445	\$ 19,697,574	\$ 15,965,493	\$ 29,633,308	
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>9.65%</b>	<b>11.43%</b>	<b>24.28%</b>	<b>9.20%</b>	<b>14.71%</b>	<b>10.25%</b>	<b>9.84%</b>	

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Coal Mining Power Primary MPP	Coal Mining Power Transmission MPT	Large Power Mine Power TOD Primary LMPP	Large Power Mine Power TOD Transmission LMPT	Combination Off-Peak CWR
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				3,395,813	2,890,098	1,458,586	3,459,123	1,173,678
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				406,382	315,559	162,290	397,238	277,591
Regulatory Credits and Accrual Expenses				(53,287)	(45,811)	(20,851)	(59,109)	(7,613)
Property Taxes			NPT	38,312	29,974	15,285	37,740	24,987
Other Taxes				26,883	21,033	10,725	26,482	17,533
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(1,839)	(1,608)	(810)	(1,887)	(193)
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	557,274	382,926	176,255	380,997	(446,205)
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit								
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits			SCP	26,400	23,067	10,168	29,058	4,940
Adjustments to Operating Expenses:								
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(236,347)	(206,595)	(104,115)	(243,795)	(24,816)
Remove ECR expenses			ECRREV	(1,810)	(1,443)	(696)	(1,713)	(156)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			DSMREV	(184,400)	(161,450)	(81,353)	(190,521)	(19,393)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			YREND	(141,450)	(165,932)	-	(424,256)	(13,589)
Year end adjustment			DET	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation adjustment			DET	9,816	7,467	3,840	9,400	6,569
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate			LBT	4,110	3,185	1,704	3,885	4,261
Labor adjustment			LBT	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	(860)	-	(395)	-	(3,556)
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)			REVUC	-	-	-	-	-
Storm damage adjustment			ROT	430	344	166	410	37
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)			OMT	2,181	1,856	937	2,222	754
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense			LBT	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of rate case expenses			OMT	-	-	-	-	-
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	11,873	9,201	4,923	11,224	12,311
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT	77,798	60,284	32,255	73,543	80,664
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	(11,182)	(8,665)	(4,636)	(10,571)	(11,594)
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			PLTRT	5,192	4,561	2,035	5,759	742
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses			DET	38,783	30,117	15,489	37,912	26,493
Adjustment for effect of accounting change			LBT	(2,468)	(1,912)	(1,023)	(2,333)	(2,559)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			PLPPT	(19,250)	(18,910)	(7,547)	(21,353)	(2,750)
Adjustment to remove Alstom expenses			LBT	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for corporate lease expense			RO1	888	709	343	847	77
Adjustment for sales tax refund			PLPPT	12,065	10,599	4,730	13,363	1,724
Adjustment for OMU Nox expense			SDALL	(9,398)	-	(4,411)	-	(39,675)
Adjustment for ice storm			OMT	1,015	864	436	1,034	351
Adjustment for management audit fee			OMPT	(5,056)	(4,424)	(2,160)	(5,282)	(568)
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2			VDTREV	(3,291)	(440,842)	(1,291)	(743,380)	15,039
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(452,152)		(140,796)		
Total Expense Adjustments				3,943,765	3,173,297	1,670,809	3,526,232	1,059,758
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		946,698	658,703	306,664	673,639	(630,752)
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				6,316,969	4,828,552	2,539,011	6,059,060	4,669,377
Net Cost Rate Base								
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>14.95%</b>	<b>13.64%</b>	<b>12.08%</b>	<b>11.12%</b>	<b>-13.80%</b>

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	All Electric School AES	Electric Space Heating Rider 33	Water Pumping M	Street Lighting St Lt	Decorative Street Lighting Dec.St Lt	Private Outdoor Lighting PO Lt	Customer Outdoor Lighting C.O.Lt	Special Contracts
<b>Operating Expenses</b>											
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 3,145,245	\$ 569,992	\$ 816,278	\$ 3,413,013	\$ 323,469	\$ 2,931,658	\$ 463,102	\$ 13,344,427
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				540,813	98,439	143,003	1,824,385	213,252	887,566	142,222	1,819,340
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(58,967)	(10,114)	(12,588)	(14,064)	(804)	(21,847)	(3,392)	(254,040)
Property Taxes				50,466	9,166	13,228	162,741	18,888	79,790	12,781	172,574
Other Taxes				35,433	6,432	9,282	114,196	13,324	55,989	8,968	121,095
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(1,496)	(257)	(254)	(601)	(34)	(933)	(145)	(6,918)
State and Federal Income Taxes				162,996	4,093	(10,683)	(347,969)	51,332	831,402	97,215	1,229,765
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit											(3,630,403)
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits				\$ 39,263	\$ 6,563	\$ 6,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,576
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>											
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(192,211)	(32,867)	(32,629)	(77,281)	(4,417)	(119,883)	(18,611)	(888,821)
Remove ECR expenses				(1,423)	(232)	(262)	(1,953)	(291)	(2,260)	(330)	(6,866)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses				(150,209)	(25,763)	(25,499)	(60,394)	(3,452)	(93,686)	(14,544)	(694,595)
Eliminate DSM Expenses											
Year end adjustment					(11,965)		10,181	7,379	43,060	(11,571)	
Depreciation adjustment											
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate				12,797	2,329	3,384	43,171	5,046	21,003	3,365	43,051
Labor adjustment				5,012	1,107	1,296	19,672	2,234	10,508	1,685	16,342
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)											
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)											
Storm damage adjustment				(2,563)	(592)	(1,032)	(3,854)	(302)	(4,091)	(639)	(972)
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)											
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense				338	58	62	462	68	534	78	1,412
Amortization of rate case expenses				2,020	379	356	2,192	208	1,883	297	8,571
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)											
Adjustment for injuries and damages account 925 (See Functional Assignment)											
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				14,479	3,167	3,745	56,833	6,455	30,351	4,867	47,213
Adjustment for merger savings				94,869	20,946	24,540	372,368	42,297	196,869	31,889	309,334
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses				(18,096)	(3,011)	(3,527)	(93,325)	(6,090)	(28,965)	(4,594)	(44,465)
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				5,745	969	1,224	1,370	78	2,129	330	25,725
Adjustment for IT staff reduction				51,615	9,395	13,648	174,119	20,353	84,709	13,574	173,637
Adjustment to remove Alstom expenses				(3,009)	(664)	(778)	(11,812)	(1,342)	(6,308)	(1,011)	(9,813)
Adjustment for corporate lease expense				(21,302)	(3,654)	(4,540)	(6,081)	(290)	(7,892)	(1,225)	(95,384)
Adjustment for sales tax refund											
Adjustment for OMI/ Nox expense				698	120	128	953	141	1,102	162	2,913
Adjustment for ice storm				13,351	2,230	2,846	3,184	182	4,947	768	59,783
Adjustment for management audit fee				(28,599)	(6,163)	(11,514)	(43,003)	(3,368)	(45,641)	(7,132)	(10,180)
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2				940	176	184	1,020	97	876	138	3,988
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(4,400)	(755)	(794)	(1,591)	(91)	(2,469)	(383)	(20,488)
Total Expense Adjustments				(2,682)	(445)	(490)	(3,643)	(577)	(4,383)	(630)	(12,760)
				(218,172)	(45,180)	(29,612)	423,408	64,350	84,768	(3,507)	(1,091,994)
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		\$ 3,694,611	\$ 659,024	\$ 734,899	\$ 5,575,119	\$ 683,875	\$ 4,848,395	\$ 717,246	\$ 11,855,443
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$ 366,726	\$ 27,266	\$ 13,773	\$ (164,366)	\$ 122,546	\$ 1,464,133	\$ 179,090	\$ 2,280,420
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 8,505,675	\$ 1,557,703	\$ 2,285,839	\$ 31,480,324	\$ 3,691,737	\$ 15,177,066	\$ 2,416,359	\$ 27,651,808
Rate of Return				4.31%	1.75%	0.60%	-0.52%	3.32%	9.65%	7.41%	8.28%



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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate RS	All Electric Residential Rate FERS	General Service Secondary GSS	General Service Primary GSP
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>								
<b>Operating Revenues</b>								
Total Operating Revenue - Actual				\$ 768,801,159	\$ 138,655,960	\$ 146,073,598	\$ 69,616,315	\$ 2,805,997
Pro-Forma Adjustments:								
Eliminate unbilled revenue				876,000	122,243	129,125	61,816	2,528
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(33,887,729)	(5,723,277)	(6,580,128)	(2,393,865)	(109,346)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in		FACRI	Energy	1,417,623	161,543	182,116	96,891	4,709
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(25,039,979)	(4,962,377)	(4,715,925)	(2,291,842)	(91,531)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		17,986,813	3,208,163	3,428,757	1,647,196	66,930
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(776,418)	(158,416)	(130,792)	(76,153)	(2,028)
Eliminate brokered sales		PLPPT	Energy	(22,575,669)	(3,800,306)	(4,145,611)	(1,505,781)	(68,786)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		ESMREV		(4,604,742)	(915,119)	(611,110)	(428,633)	(15,263)
Eliminate ESM FAC ECR from rate refund acct.				1,630,147	295,220	311,841	149,529	6,105
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		(2,942,935)	(1,508,819)	(1,069,604)	(222,733)	(10,743)
Year end adjustment		YREND		251,167	(417,181)	1,771,704	815,724	-
Merger savings		RATESW		(3,005,267)	(464,390)	(490,535)	(235,213)	(9,603)
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit				85,337	15,547	16,258	7,821	304
VDI Amortization and Surcredit								
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 693,449,939	\$ 125,128,790	\$ 134,139,695	\$ 65,241,451	\$ 2,579,272

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power		Large Comm/ln		Large Comm/ln		High Load Factor		High Load Factor	
				LPS	LPP	LPT	LCP	TOD Primary	TOD Transmission	HLFS	HLFP	Secondary	Primary		
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>															
<b>Operating Revenues</b>															
Total Operating Revenue - Actual				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pro-Forma Adjustments:															
Eliminate unbilled revenue				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Remove ECR revenues				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of EGR Roll-in				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Remove off-system ECR revenues				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Eliminate brokered sales				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Eliminate ESM revenues collected				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Eliminate ESM FAC ECR from rate refund acct.				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Eliminate DSM Revenue				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year end adjustment				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Merger savings				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
VOT Amortization and Surcredit				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Coal Mining Power		Coal Mining Power Transmission		Large Power Mine Power TOD		Large Power Mine Power TOD		Combination Off-Peak CWH
				Primary MPP	MPT	Primary MPP	LMPT	Primary LMPT	LMPT			
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>												
<b>Operating Revenues</b>												
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 5,629,555	\$ 4,538,092	\$ 2,195,076	\$ 5,412,231	\$ 507,806				
<b>Pro-Forma Adjustments:</b>												
Eliminate unbilled revenue				\$ 4,976	\$ 3,978	\$ 1,924	\$ 4,748	\$ 432				
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery			R01 Energy	\$ (268,036)	\$ (234,296)	\$ (118,074)	\$ (276,483)	\$ (28,144)				
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				\$ 12,843	\$ 13,496	\$ 2,865	\$ 11,438	\$ 1,178				
Remove ECR revenues		FACRL		\$ (182,407)	\$ (145,445)	\$ (70,105)	\$ (172,686)	\$ (15,723)				
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRR1		\$ 132,466	\$ 105,353	\$ 51,614	\$ 127,076	\$ 11,775				
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PUPPT	\$ (9,473)	\$ (3,908)	\$ (1,723)	\$ (4,920)	\$ (837)				
Eliminate brokered sales			Energy	\$ (168,612)	\$ (147,367)	\$ (74,276)	\$ (173,926)	\$ (17,704)				
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		ESMREV		\$ (33,089)	\$ (26,314)	\$ (11,418)	\$ (28,011)	\$ (2,590)				
Eliminate ESM, FAC, ECR from rate refund acct			R01	\$ 12,018	\$ 9,606	\$ 4,646	\$ 11,466	\$ 1,042				
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Year end adjustment		YREND		\$ (234,645)	\$ (275,257)	\$ -	\$ (703,778)	\$ (22,542)				
Merger savings			R01	\$ (18,905)	\$ (15,111)	\$ (7,311)	\$ (18,037)	\$ (1,638)				
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit		RATESW		\$ 619	\$ 483	\$ 236	\$ 579	\$ 52				
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
				\$ (13,527,170)	\$ 3,824,281	\$ 1,973,457	\$ 4,389,718	\$ 433,102				
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 4,882,311	\$ 3,824,281	\$ 1,973,457	\$ 4,389,718	\$ 433,102				

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Alt Electric School AES	Electric Space Heating Rider 33	Water Pumping M	Street Lighting St Lt	Decorative Street Lighting Dec St Lt	Private Outdoor Lighting PO Lt	Customer Outdoor Lighting C O Lt	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>											
<b>Operating Revenues</b>											
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 4,507,053	\$ 777,396	\$ 819,029	\$ 5,595,719	\$ 814,583	\$ 6,520,320	\$ 959,488	\$ 16,981,135
Pro-Forma Adjustments:											
Eliminate unbilled revenue				3,911	675	717	5,345	790	5,178	907	16,335
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(217,963)	(37,387)	(37,004)	(87,843)	(5,009)	(135,957)	(21,106)	(1,007,994)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				9,719	881	1,457	(1,021)	(74)	(3,573)	(2,582)	45,827
Remove ECR revenues		FACRI		(143,373)	(23,364)	(26,381)	(196,772)	(29,280)	(227,715)	(33,294)	(691,956)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		104,270	17,741	19,017	144,134	21,362	166,721	24,687	493,730
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(6,483)	(1,112)	(1,065)	-	-	-	-	(27,376)
Eliminate brokered sales		PLPPT		(137,125)	(23,519)	(23,278)	(55,133)	(3,151)	(85,526)	(13,277)	(634,093)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		ESMREV		(21,989)	1,124	(4,856)	(37,564)	(5,864)	(43,690)	(6,279)	(133,593)
Eliminate ESM, FAC, ECR from rate refund acct.		YREND		9,445	1,630	1,730	12,908	1,908	14,921	2,192	39,449
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year end adjustment				-	(18,849)	-	16,869	12,240	71,430	(19,194)	-
Merger savings				(14,857)	(2,564)	(2,722)	(20,307)	(3,001)	(23,470)	(3,447)	(62,054)
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit				491	81	90	667	102	802	115	2,335
VDI Amortization and Surcredit		RATESW		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				(13,527,170)	691,733	746,744	5,377,223	804,505	6,260,441	888,250	14,244,013
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 4,093,069	\$ 691,733	\$ 746,744	\$ 5,377,223	\$ 804,505	\$ 6,260,441	\$ 888,250	\$ 14,244,013

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate RS	All Electric Residential Rate FERS	General Service Secondary GSS	General Service Primary GSP
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 548,721,322	\$ 109,776,204	\$ 108,285,181	\$ 46,405,462	\$ 1,460,330
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				88,576,624	21,723,882	18,637,218	9,937,822	183,943
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(8,656,053)	(1,786,127)	(1,458,160)	(848,010)	(22,615)
Property Taxes			NPT	8,211,450	2,003,564	1,716,557	920,028	17,280
Other Taxes				5,761,996	1,405,920	1,204,512	645,686	12,125
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(246,288)	(99,277)	(45,226)	(16,427)	(750)
State and Federal Income Taxes				26,916,586	(3,211,541)	2,720,603	2,653,833	386,774
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit				(4,582,475)				
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits			SCP	4,582,475	934,980	771,944	449,462	11,972
Adjustments to Operating Expenses:								
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(31,644,777)	(5,046,623)	(5,810,987)	(2,110,684)	(86,419)
Remove ECR expenses				(248,469)	(45,372)	(46,795)	(22,742)	(908)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses				(2,729,743)	(3,843,832)	(4,541,167)	(1,648,656)	(75,348)
Eliminate DSM Expenses				(2,946,471)	(1,510,632)	(1,080,816)	(223,001)	(10,756)
Year end adjustment				151,410	(251,466)	1,068,029	491,740	-
Depreciation adjustment				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate				2,091,278	514,058	441,017	235,634	4,353
Labor adjustment				1,002,076	259,488	226,122	108,618	2,043
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for pension/post-retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)				(473,014)	(168,017)	(153,325)	(69,375)	(554)
Storm damage adjustment				-	-	-	-	-
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense				58,333	10,564	11,159	5,351	218
Amortization of rate case expenses				352,456	70,512	69,541	29,807	938
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				2,895,000	749,660	663,266	313,798	5,901
Adjustment for merger savings				18,968,825	4,911,976	4,280,374	2,056,091	38,668
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses				(2,726,510)	(706,036)	(615,245)	(295,535)	(5,556)
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				843,344	172,971	142,666	82,718	2,203
Adjustment for IT staff reduction				8,434,616	2,073,316	1,778,726	950,369	17,555
Adjustment to remove Alstom expenses				(601,682)	(155,806)	(135,771)	(65,216)	(1,227)
Adjustment for corporate lease expense				(3,126,995)	(638,013)	(526,760)	(306,704)	(8,170)
Adjustment for sales tax refund				120,381	21,803	23,030	11,043	451
Adjustment for OMI Box expense				1,959,878	399,882	330,153	192,230	5,120
Adjustment for ice storm				(5,277,336)	(1,874,536)	(1,710,617)	(774,006)	(6,178)
Adjustment for management audit fee				163,982	32,806	32,354	13,868	436
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2				(705,035)	(119,554)	(127,043)	(52,038)	(2,079)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(466,280)	(84,947)	(88,836)	(42,731)	(1,861)
Total Expense Adjustments				(35,904,718)	(5,328,614)	(5,791,622)	(1,120,224)	(130,970)
Total Operating Expenses			TOE	\$ 633,180,928	\$ 125,489,010	\$ 126,021,005	\$ 59,046,633	\$ 1,928,089
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$ 60,268,011	\$ (370,219)	\$ 8,118,680	\$ 6,194,817	\$ 651,183
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 1,412,033,543	\$ 350,876,204	\$ 304,567,081	\$ 160,356,384	\$ 2,881,654
Rate of Return				4.27%	-0.11%	2.67%	3.86%	22.80%

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Combined Light & Power LPS	Combined Light & Power LPP	Combined Light & Power LPT	Large Commlnd TOD LCP	Large Commlnd TOD LCT	High Lead Factor Secondary HLFS	High Lead Factor Primary HLP	
<b>Operating Expenses</b>											
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$	25,982,414	408,746	54,156,947	14,732,940	9,941,001	18,624,035	
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				120,665,298	3,365,352	51,650	6,123,938	1,282,070	1,117,719	2,013,840	
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				16,657,830	(453,757)	(7,649)	(833,517)	(191,215)	(147,943)	(275,265)	
Property Taxes				2,072,285	317,801	4,906	578,514	121,823	105,434	180,324	
Other Taxes				1,565,879	223,002	3,442	405,015	85,483	73,984	133,551	
Gain Disposition of Allowances				1,088,782	(14,357)	(217)	(28,958)	(8,787)	(5,503)	(10,413)	
State and Federal Income Taxes				(58,459)	2,740,138	84,027	3,960,476	1,738,363	797,227	1,487,812	
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit				10,320,722	(181,381)	-	(271,684)	(489,087)	-	-	
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits				1,097,058	240,238	4,049	441,260	101,228	78,321	145,724	
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>											
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(7,511,155)	(1,845,959)	(27,879)	(3,848,951)	(1,118,710)	(707,007)	(1,337,916)	
Remove ECR expenses				(56,898)	(12,809)	(193)	(23,825)	(6,834)	(4,435)	(6,322)	
Eliminate brokered sales expenses				(5,669,813)	(1,442,579)	(21,787)	(3,007,876)	(874,249)	(552,511)	(1,045,554)	
Eliminate DSM Expenses				(88,559)	(12,138)	(473)	-	-	-	-	
Year end adjustment				(360,354)	71,010	164,672	-	-	-	(924,056)	
Depreciation adjustment				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate				394,178	79,636	1,222	144,912	30,338	26,449	47,654	
Labor adjustment				187,226	33,263	482	62,263	14,605	11,690	21,090	
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment for pension/retiree benefit (See Functional Assignment)				(42,357)	(5,656)	-	(9,718)	-	(2,245)	(3,009)	
Storm damage adjustment				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)				13,383	3,000	45	5,508	1,588	1,047	1,969	
Amortization of rate case expenses				77,525	17,331	263	34,786	9,465	6,365	11,983	
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment for merger savings				540,895	86,097	1,392	179,877	42,195	33,774	60,929	
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses				3,544,093	629,656	9,118	1,178,601	276,473	221,295	399,222	
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				201,899	44,213	745	(169,408)	(39,739)	(31,808)	(57,393)	
Adjustment to remove Alstom expenses				1,589,814	321,191	4,929	584,465	122,360	106,674	192,200	
Adjustment for corporate lease expense				(748,612)	(163,934)	(2,763)	(301,107)	(69,076)	(53,444)	(99,439)	
Adjustment for sales tax refund				27,620	6,192	94	11,575	3,278	2,161	4,064	
Adjustment for O&M Nox expense				469,201	102,747	1,732	188,723	43,294	33,497	62,325	
Adjustment for ice storm				(472,573)	(63,088)	-	(108,425)	-	(23,051)	(32,566)	
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2				36,069	8,064	122	16,184	4,403	2,971	5,566	
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(167,673)	(40,164)	(622)	(81,707)	(22,805)	(14,913)	(28,135)	
Total Expense Adjustments				(106,432)	(23,944)	(363)	(44,478)	(12,752)	(6,271)	(18,494)	
				(8,974,354)	(2,308,377)	129,136	(5,144,679)	(1,586,310)	(946,348)	(2,131,697)	
Total Operating Expenses				\$	140,530,471	678,091	59,367,445	15,776,639	11,013,892	20,177,910	
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$	19,799,048	140,753	7,428,444	2,858,424	1,470,078	2,728,782	
Net Cost Rate Base				\$	259,564,825	51,981,165	94,900,421	19,860,683	17,404,133	31,259,117	
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>7.63%</b>	<b>9.52%</b>	<b>17.93%</b>	<b>7.83%</b>	<b>14.90%</b>	<b>8.45%</b>	<b>8.73%</b>	

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Coal Mining Power Primary MPP	Coal Mining Power Transmission MPT	Large Power Mine Power TOD Primary LMP	Large Power Mine Power TOD Transmission LMPT	Combination Off-Peak CWH
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 3,348,701	\$ 2,845,493	\$ 1,435,379	\$ 3,400,454	\$ 1,197,352
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				383,454	293,871	151,006	388,710	289,103
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(49,867)	(43,573)	(19,206)	(54,850)	(9,331)
Property Taxes			NPT	36,135	27,913	14,212	35,029	26,081
Other Taxes				25,356	19,587	9,973	24,580	18,301
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(1,839)	(1,608)	(810)	(1,897)	(193)
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	\$ 585,597	\$ 409,736	\$ 190,256	\$ 416,392	\$ (460,488)
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider: Credit								
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits			SCP	\$ 26,400	\$ 23,067	\$ 10,168	\$ 29,038	\$ 4,940
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>								
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(236,347)	(206,565)	(104,115)	(243,795)	(24,816)
Remove ECR expenses				(1,610)	(1,443)	(686)	(1,713)	(156)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses				(184,700)	(161,450)	(81,363)	(190,521)	(19,393)
Eliminate DSM Expenses				(141,450)	(165,932)	-	(424,256)	(13,589)
Year end adjustment				-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation adjustment				9,074	6,954	3,573	6,725	6,841
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate				3,960	3,062	1,640	3,723	4,326
Labor adjustment				-	-	-	-	-
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for pension/post-retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)				(860)	-	(395)	-	(3,656)
Storm damage adjusting				-	-	-	-	-
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)				430	344	166	410	37
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense				2,151	1,828	922	2,184	769
Amortization of rate case expenses				-	-	-	-	-
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				11,498	8,846	4,738	10,757	12,499
Adjustment for merger savings				75,341	57,958	31,045	70,484	81,898
Adjustment for amortization expenses				(10,829)	(9,331)	(4,462)	(10,131)	(11,772)
Adjustment for MISD schedule 10 expenses				4,858	4,245	1,871	5,344	609
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				36,597	28,047	14,412	35,190	27,952
Adjustment for IT start-reduction				(2,390)	(1,838)	(885)	(2,236)	(2,598)
Adjustment to remove Altium expenses				(16,015)	(15,741)	(6,938)	(19,815)	(3,371)
Adjustment for corporate lease expense				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for sales tax refund				888	709	343	847	77
Adjustment for OMI Nox expense				11,291	9,866	4,349	12,419	2,113
Adjustment for ice storm				(9,598)	-	(4,411)	-	(39,675)
Adjustment for management audit fee				1,001	850	429	1,016	358
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2				(4,993)	(4,354)	(2,149)	(5,213)	(600)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(3,381)	(2,695)	(1,291)	(3,165)	(285)
Total Expense Adjustments				(457,264)	(445,682)	(143,317)	(748,746)	17,608
Total Operating Expenses			TOE	\$ 3,896,772	\$ 3,128,805	\$ 1,647,660	\$ 3,467,710	\$ 1,063,372
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$ 985,539	\$ 695,476	\$ 325,797	\$ 722,007	\$ (650,270)
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 5,981,173	\$ 4,510,623	\$ 2,373,567	\$ 5,640,885	\$ 4,758,120
Rate of Return				16.48%	15.42%	13.73%	12.80%	-13.72%

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	All Electric School AES	Electric Space Heating Rider 33	Water Pumping M	Street Lighting St Lt	Decorative Street Lighting Dec St Lt	Private Outdoor Lighting P O Lt	Customer Outdoor Lighting C O Lt	Special Contracts				
<b>Operating Expenses</b>															
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$	621,342	\$	605,136	\$	312,394	\$	2,650,668	\$	416,377	\$	13,911,603
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				\$	113,731	\$	137,585	\$	207,867	\$	741,212	\$	119,502	\$	2,095,125
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				\$	(12,396)	\$	(11,759)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(305,209)
Property Taxes				\$	10,619	\$	12,713	\$	18,476	\$	65,883	\$	10,622	\$	198,780
Other Taxes				\$	7,451	\$	8,921	\$	12,965	\$	46,230	\$	7,453	\$	138,485
Gain Disposition of Allowances				\$	(257)	\$	(254)	\$	(34)	\$	(933)	\$	(145)	\$	(6,918)
State and Federal Income Taxes				\$	(14,881)	\$	(3,961)	\$	59,013	\$	1,012,992	\$	125,405	\$	887,604
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,630,403)
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits				\$	6,563	\$	6,225	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	161,576
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>															
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				\$	(32,967)	\$	(32,629)	\$	(4,417)	\$	(119,883)	\$	(19,611)	\$	(888,821)
Remove ECR expenses				\$	(232)	\$	(262)	\$	(291)	\$	(2,260)	\$	(330)	\$	(6,806)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses				\$	(25,763)	\$	(25,499)	\$	(3,452)	\$	(93,866)	\$	(14,544)	\$	(694,595)
Eliminate DSM Expenses				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Year end adjustment				\$	(11,965)	\$	-	\$	7,379	\$	43,060	\$	(11,571)	\$	-
Depreciation adjustment				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate				\$	2,691	\$	3,256	\$	4,919	\$	17,539	\$	2,828	\$	49,577
Labor adjustment				\$	1,193	\$	1,266	\$	2,204	\$	9,677	\$	1,556	\$	17,905
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)				\$	(552)	\$	(1,032)	\$	(302)	\$	(4,091)	\$	(639)	\$	(912)
Storm damage adjustment				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)				\$	338	\$	62	\$	462	\$	534	\$	78	\$	1,412
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense				\$	2,138	\$	389	\$	2,068	\$	1,650	\$	267	\$	8,936
Amortization of rate case expenses				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				\$	15,938	\$	3,657	\$	55,261	\$	27,656	\$	4,486	\$	51,727
Adjustment for merger savings				\$	104,430	\$	23,959	\$	41,720	\$	183,175	\$	29,432	\$	338,928
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses				\$	(15,010)	\$	(3,444)	\$	(5,997)	\$	(26,328)	\$	(4,233)	\$	(86,716)
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses				\$	7,042	\$	1,146	\$	(5,997)	\$	(26,328)	\$	(4,233)	\$	(86,716)
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				\$	60,124	\$	13,131	\$	19,839	\$	70,741	\$	11,405	\$	199,958
Adjustment for IT staff reduction				\$	(3,312)	\$	(760)	\$	(1,323)	\$	(5,810)	\$	(934)	\$	(10,751)
Adjustment to remove Alstom expenses				\$	(26,110)	\$	(4,478)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(110,257)
Adjustment for corporate lease expense				\$	698	\$	128	\$	141	\$	1,102	\$	162	\$	2,913
Adjustment for sales tax refund				\$	16,365	\$	2,662	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,105
Adjustment for OMI Nox expense				\$	(28,599)	\$	(6,163)	\$	(3,368)	\$	(45,641)	\$	(7,132)	\$	(10,760)
Adjustment for ice storm				\$	995	\$	185	\$	93	\$	785	\$	124	\$	4,157
Adjustment for management audit fee				\$	(4,646)	\$	(779)	\$	(76)	\$	(2,065)	\$	(321)	\$	(20,948)
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2				\$	(2,682)	\$	(445)	\$	(657)	\$	(4,383)	\$	(630)	\$	(12,760)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				\$	(198,275)	\$	(30,821)	\$	63,148	\$	52,110	\$	(8,577)	\$	(1,030,452)
Total Expense Adjustments				\$	3,877,516	\$	690,386	\$	723,785	\$	4,548,162	\$	670,538	\$	12,421,193
Total Operating Expenses				\$	215,552	\$	1,337	\$	(4,622)	\$	1,712,280	\$	217,613	\$	1,622,820
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$	9,812,655	\$	1,781,871	\$	3,612,804	\$	13,031,725	\$	2,083,315	\$	31,694,458
Net Cost Rate Base															
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>2.20%</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>1.04%</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>3.84%</b>	<b>13.14%</b>	<b>10.45%</b>	<b>5.75%</b>				



KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate RS	All Electric Residential Rate FERS	General Service Secondary GSS	General Service Primary GSP
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>								
<b>Operating Revenues</b>								
Total Operating Revenue -- Actual				\$ 768,801,159	\$ 137,916,946	\$ 147,101,217	\$ 68,475,900	\$ 2,821,048
<b>Pro-Forma Adjustments:</b>								
Eliminate unbilled revenue				675,000	122,245	129,125	61,916	2,528
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(35,987,728)	(5,723,277)	(6,590,128)	(2,393,685)	(109,346)
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				1,417,623	181,543	182,116	96,891	4,709
Remove ECR revenues		FACRI		(25,039,979)	(4,562,377)	(4,715,925)	(2,281,842)	(91,531)
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRREV		17,986,813	3,208,163	3,428,757	1,647,196	66,830
Remove off-system ECR revenues		ECRR		(776,418)	(131,620)	(168,052)	(71,062)	(2,574)
Eliminate brokered sales		PLPPT		(22,575,669)	(3,600,306)	(4,145,611)	(1,505,781)	(68,786)
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		Energy		(4,604,742)	(915,119)	(811,110)	(428,633)	(15,283)
Eliminate ESM, FAC, ECR from rate refund acct.		ESMREV		1,630,147	295,220	311,841	149,529	6,105
Year end adjustment		R01		(2,942,935)	(1,089,604)	(1,089,604)	(222,733)	(10,743)
Merger savings		YREND		251,167	(417,181)	1,771,704	815,724	(9,603)
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit		RATESW		(2,564,269)	(464,390)	(480,535)	(235,213)	
VOT Amortization and Surcredit		VDTREV		(3,005,567)	15,547	16,258	7,821	304
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 683,448,939	\$ 124,416,572	\$ 135,130,054	\$ 65,106,127	\$ 2,593,777

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power LPP		Combined Light & Power LPT		Large TOD LCP		Large TOD LCIT		High Load Factor Secondary HFS		High Load Factor Primary HLPF	
				Power LPS	Energy	Power LPP	Energy	Power LPT	Energy	Power LCP	Energy	Power LCIT	Power HFS	Energy HFS	Power HLPF	Energy HLPF	
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>																	
<b>Operating Revenues</b>																	
Total Operating Revenue - Actual																	
Pro-Forma Adjustments:																	
Eliminate unbilled revenue																	
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery																	
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in																	
Remove ECR revenues																	
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in																	
Remove off-system ECR revenues																	
Eliminate brokered sales																	
Eliminate ESM revenues collected																	
Eliminate ESM, FAC, ECR from rate refund acct.																	
Eliminate DSM Revenue																	
Year end adjustment																	
Merger savings																	
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit																	
VDI Amortization and Success																	
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue																	



KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Coal Mining Power		Large Power Mine		Large Power Mine		Combination Off-Peak	
				Primary MPP	Transmission MPT	Power TOD LMPP	Power TOD Primary LMPT	Power TOD LMPT	Peak CWH		
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>											
<b>Operating Revenues</b>											
Total Operating Revenue -- Actual				\$ 5,860,987	\$ 4,559,871	\$ 2,216,475	\$ 5,425,560	\$	\$ 508,911		
Pro-Forma Adjustments:											
Eliminate unbilled revenue				\$ 4,976	\$ 3,978	\$ 1,924	\$ 4,748	\$ 432			
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery			RO1 Energy	\$ (268,036)	\$ (234,296)	\$ (118,074)	\$ (276,483)	\$ (28,144)			
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				\$ 12,843	\$ 13,496	\$ 2,865	\$ 11,438	\$ 1,179			
Remove ECR revenues		FACRI		\$ (182,407)	\$ (145,445)	\$ (70,105)	\$ (172,686)	\$ (15,723)			
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		\$ 132,466	\$ 105,333	\$ 51,614	\$ 127,076	\$ 11,770			
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT	\$ (5,613)	\$ (4,698)	\$ (2,499)	\$ (5,403)	\$ (977)			
Eliminate brokered sales			Energy	\$ (168,612)	\$ (147,387)	\$ (74,276)	\$ (173,926)	\$ (17,704)			
Eliminate ESM revenues collected		ESMREV		\$ (33,089)	\$ (25,314)	\$ (11,418)	\$ (28,011)	\$ (2,590)			
Eliminate ESM FAC ECR from rate refund acct.			RO1	\$ 12,018	\$ 9,606	\$ 4,648	\$ 11,466	\$ 1,042			
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		\$ (234,645)	\$ (275,237)	\$ -	\$ (703,778)	\$ (22,542)			
Year end adjustment		YREND		\$ (18,905)	\$ (15,111)	\$ (7,311)	\$ (18,037)	\$ (1,539)			
Merger savings				\$ 619	\$ 493	\$ 236	\$ 579	\$ 52			
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit		RATESW		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue			(13,500,374)	\$ 4,912,603	\$ 3,845,270	\$ 1,994,079	\$ 4,202,563	\$ 484,167			

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	All Electric School AES	Electric Space Heating Rider 33	Water Pumping M	Street Lighting Silt	Decorative Street Lighting DecSLLt	Private Outdoor Lighting P.O.Lt	Outdoor Lighting C.O.Lt	Customer Lighting C.O.Lt	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>												
<b>Operating Revenues</b>												
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 4,452,389	\$ 776,874	\$ 817,460	\$ 5,609,441	\$ 815,367	\$ 6,541,571	\$ 962,798	\$ 18,686,630	
Pro-Forma Adjustments:												
Eliminate unbilled revenue				3,911	675	717	5,345	790	6,178	907	16,335	
Adjustment for Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(217,983)	(37,387)	(37,004)	(87,643)	(5,009)	(135,957)	(21,106)	(1,007,984)	
Adjustment to Reflect Full Year of FAC Roll-in				9,719	881	1,457	(1,021)	(74)	(3,573)	(2,582)	45,827	
Remove ECR revenues				(143,373)	(23,364)	(26,381)	(196,772)	(29,280)	(227,715)	(33,264)	(681,956)	
Adjustment to reflect Full Year of ECR Roll-in				104,270	17,741	19,017	144,134	21,362	166,721	24,687	483,730	
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(5,951)	(1,093)	(988)	(498)	(28)	(771)	(120)	(16,698)	
Eliminate profered sales				(137,135)	(23,519)	(23,278)	(65,133)	(3,151)	(85,526)	(13,277)	(634,093)	
Eliminate ESM revenues collected				(21,989)	1,124	(4,856)	(37,564)	(5,964)	(43,690)	(6,279)	(133,593)	
Eliminate ESM/FAC/ECR from rate refund acct.				9,445	1,630	1,730	12,909	1,908	14,921	2,192	39,449	
Eliminate DSM Revenue				-	-	-	16,889	12,240	71,430	(19,194)	(62,054)	
Year end adjustment				-	(19,649)	(2,722)	(20,307)	(3,001)	(23,470)	(3,447)	(2,777,732)	
Merger savings				(14,857)	(2,364)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment for rate switching, increased interruptible credit				491	81	90	667	102	802	115	2,335	
VDI Amortization and Surcredit				(13,500,374)	691,230	745,233	5,390,448	805,262	6,280,921	591,430	13,980,186	
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 4,076,936	\$ 691,230	\$ 745,233	\$ 5,390,448	\$ 805,262	\$ 6,280,921	\$ 591,430	\$ 13,980,186	

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate RS	All Electric Residential Rate FERS	General Service Secondary GSS	General Service Primary GSP
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 548,721,322	\$ 105,650,558	\$ 113,988,105	\$ 45,623,478	\$ 1,544,149
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				88,376,624	13,722,676	21,418,953	9,577,587	224,689
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(9,656,053)	(1,467,394)	(1,873,588)	(782,250)	(26,689)
Property Taxes				8,211,450	1,813,418	1,980,988	863,896	21,153
Other Taxes				5,761,986	1,272,480	1,390,064	620,232	14,843
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(246,288)	(39,277)	(45,226)	(16,427)	(790)
State and Federal Income Taxes				26,916,586	(728,540)	(732,082)	3,125,711	346,205
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit				(4,552,475)				
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits				\$ 4,582,475	\$ 934,980	\$ 771,944	\$ 449,462	\$ 11,972
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>								
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(31,644,777)	(5,046,823)	(5,810,957)	(2,110,684)	(66,419)
Remove ECR expenses				(248,468)	(45,272)	(46,785)	(22,742)	(908)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses				(24,729,742)	(3,943,832)	(4,541,167)	(1,649,466)	(75,349)
Eliminate DSM Expenses				(2,946,471)	(1,510,633)	(1,090,913)	(223,001)	(10,736)
Year end adjustment				151,410	(251,468)	1,068,029	481,740	-
Depreciation adjustment				2,091,278	466,703	506,866	226,637	5,317
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate				1,002,078	248,151	241,886	106,464	2,274
Labor adjustment				-	-	-	-	-
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)				(473,014)	(188,017)	(153,325)	(69,375)	(554)
Storm damage adjustment				-	-	-	-	-
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)				58,333	10,564	11,159	5,351	218
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense				352,456	67,868	73,217	29,305	992
Amortization of rate case expenses				-	-	-	-	-
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				2,895,000	716,908	698,809	307,575	6,568
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				18,968,825	4,697,374	4,578,784	2,015,316	43,038
Adjustment for merger savings				(2,726,510)	(675,163)	(658,136)	(289,674)	(6,186)
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses				843,344	142,966	182,537	77,187	2,796
Adjustment for MISO schedule IO expenses				8,631,618	1,882,322	2,044,309	914,080	21,445
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				(601,682)	(146,988)	(145,237)	(63,826)	(1,365)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction				(3,126,995)	(530,095)	(676,822)	(286,200)	(10,367)
Adjustment to remove Aistom expenses				-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for corporate lease expense				120,391	21,803	23,000	11,043	451
Adjustment for sales tax refund				1,959,679	332,243	424,206	179,379	6,498
Adjustment for OMI Nux expense				(5,277,336)	(1,874,536)	(1,710,617)	(774,008)	(6,178)
Adjustment for ice storm				163,982	31,578	34,065	13,634	461
Adjustment for management audit fee				(705,035)	(114,041)	(134,708)	(50,991)	(2,191)
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2				(466,280)	(84,947)	(88,836)	(42,731)	(1,661)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(35,904,718)	(5,775,189)	(5,170,648)	(1,205,074)	(121,875)
<b>Total Expense Adjustments</b>				\$ 633,180,928	\$ 121,393,711	\$ 131,729,540	\$ 58,266,615	\$ 2,011,697
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>				\$ 60,269,011	\$ 3,022,861	\$ 3,400,514	\$ 6,839,512	\$ 582,080
<b>Net Operating Income (Adjusted)</b>				\$ 1,412,033,543	\$ 321,541,172	\$ 345,376,280	\$ 154,782,645	\$ 3,479,092
<b>Net Cost Rate Base</b>								
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>4.27%</b>	<b>0.94%</b>	<b>0.96%</b>	<b>4.42%</b>	<b>16.73%</b>

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power		Combined Light & Power		Large Commlnd TOD		Large Commlnd TOD		High Load Factor Secondary		High Load Factor Primary	
				LPS	LPP	LPT	LCP	LCOT	HLFS	HLFP							
<b>Operating Expenses</b>																	
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 118,842,359	\$ 27,249,511	\$ 403,589	\$ 54,932,301	\$ 15,226,217	\$ 10,073,657	\$ 18,924,679							
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				15,756,851	3,495,266	49,142	6,500,949	1,521,924	1,182,222	2,160,026							
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(1,937,791)	(473,184)	(7,274)	(889,795)	(227,019)	(157,572)	(297,087)							
Property Taxes				1,480,253	330,142	4,667	614,440	144,615	111,564	204,215							
Other Taxes				1,038,704	231,662	3,275	431,154	101,477	78,285	143,288							
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(58,459)	(14,367)	(2,171)	(29,956)	(6,707)	(5,503)	(10,413)							
State and Federal Income Taxes				11,638,514	2,578,986	87,139	3,492,699	1,440,764	717,195	1,306,431							
Specific Assignment of Curialable Service Rider Credit					(181,351)		(271,054)	(489,037)									
Allocation of Curialable Service Rider Credits				1,097,059	240,238	4,049	441,260	101,228	76,321	145,724							
Adjustments to Operating Expenses:																	
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(7,511,155)	(1,845,959)	(27,879)	(3,848,951)	(1,116,710)	(707,007)	(1,337,916)							
Remove ECR expenses				(56,898)	(12,809)	(193)	(23,825)	(6,834)	(4,435)	(6,322)							
Eliminate brokered sales expenses				(5,869,813)	(1,442,579)	(21,787)	(3,007,876)	(874,249)	(552,511)	(1,045,554)							
Eliminate DSM Expenses				(69,559)	(12,138)	(473)											
Year end adjustment				(360,354)	71,010	164,672											
Depreciation adjustment				372,858	83,709	1,163	153,834	36,014	27,975	51,113							
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate				182,122	33,999	467	64,368	15,964	12,056	21,918							
Labor adjustment																	
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)																	
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)				(42,357)	(5,656)		(9,718)		(2,245)	(3,009)							
Storm damage adjustment																	
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)				13,383	3,000	45	5,608	1,568	1,047	1,969							
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense				76,335	17,503	259	35,294	9,780	6,471	12,156							
Amortization of rate case expenses																	
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)																	
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders				526,150	98,223	1,350	186,047	46,120	34,829	63,321							
Adjustment for merger savings				3,447,476	643,554	8,849	1,219,030	302,193	228,212	414,898							
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses				(495,528)	(92,506)	(1,272)	(175,219)	(43,436)	(32,802)	(59,636)							
Adjustment for Misc schedule 10 expenses				188,796	46,102	709	86,691	22,118	15,352	28,945							
Adjustment for effect of accounting change				1,503,825	333,586	4,650	620,447	145,252	112,831	206,152							
Adjustment for IT staff reduction				(109,352)	(20,414)	(291)	(38,667)	(9,585)	(7,239)	(13,160)							
Adjustment to remove Alstom expenses				(700,026)	(170,958)	(2,628)	(321,438)	(82,011)	(56,923)	(107,323)							
Adjustment for corporate lease expense					6,192	94	11,575	3,278	2,161	4,064							
Adjustment for sales tax refund				438,749	107,137	1,647	201,465	51,401	35,677	67,268							
Adjustment for OIU Nox expense				(472,573)	(63,099)		(108,425)		(25,051)	(33,566)							
Adjustment for ice storm				35,515	8,143	121	18,416	4,550	3,010	5,658							
Adjustment for management audit fee				(165,191)	(40,541)	(615)	(62,745)	(23,467)	(15,081)	(28,537)							
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(106,432)	(23,944)	(363)	(44,478)	(12,182)	(8,271)	(15,464)							
Total Expense Adjustments				(9,175,410)	(2,279,396)	128,577	(5,060,548)	(1,532,786)	(931,953)	(2,099,076)							
Total Operating Expenses				\$ 138,662,191	\$ 31,177,487	\$ 672,946	\$ 80,160,849	\$ 16,298,678	\$ 11,146,215	\$ 20,477,798							
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				\$ 21,326,675	\$ 4,730,642	\$ 145,006	\$ 6,789,215	\$ 2,551,749	\$ 1,360,711	\$ 2,480,920							
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 246,357,662	\$ 53,894,949	\$ 748,210	\$ 100,426,897	\$ 23,376,610	\$ 18,349,667	\$ 33,402,015							
Rate of Return				8.69%	8.78%	19.35%	6.75%	10.92%	7.42%	7.43%							

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Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Coal Mining Power Primary MPP	Coal Mining Power Transmission MPT	Large Power Line Power TOD Primary LMPP	Large Power Line Power TOD Transmission LMPT	Combination Off-Peak CWH
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				3,523,749 \$	2,966,782 \$	1,554,550 \$	3,474,683 \$	1,203,506 \$
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				468,571	352,846	208,952	404,804	292,095
Regulatory Credits and Accretion Expenses				(62,573)	(52,377)	(27,856)	(60,238)	(9,778)
Property Taxes		NPT		44,223	33,517	19,719	38,459	26,365
Other Taxes				31,631	23,519	13,837	26,987	18,501
Gain Disposition of Allowances				(1,839)	(1,608)	(910)	(1,897)	(193)
State and Federal Income Taxes				480,089 \$	336,562 \$	118,359 \$	371,609 \$	(464,200)
Specific Assignment of Curtailable Service Rider Credit								
Allocation of Curtailable Service Rider Credits		SCP		26,400 \$	23,067 \$	10,198 \$	29,038 \$	4,940
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>								
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery		Energy		(236,347) \$	(206,595) \$	(104,115) \$	(243,795) \$	(24,816)
Remove ECR expenses		ECRREV		(1,430) \$	(1,443) \$	(696) \$	(1,713) \$	(196)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses		Energy		(194,700) \$	(161,450) \$	(81,363) \$	(190,521) \$	(19,383)
Eliminate DSM Expenses		DSMREV						
Year end adjustment		YREND		(141,450) \$	(165,932) \$		(424,256) \$	(13,589)
Depreciation adjustment		DET		11,088 \$	8,349 \$	4,944 \$	9,579 \$	6,912
Adjustment for change in depreciation rate		DET		4,462 \$	3,396 \$	1,968 \$	3,928 \$	4,343
Labor adjustment		LBT						
Medical Expense (See Functional Assignment)		LBT						
Adjustment for pension/post retir benefit (See Functional Assignment)		SDALL		(860) \$		(385) \$		(3,556)
Storm damage adjustment		REVUC						
Eliminate advertising expenses (See Functional Assignment)		R01		430 \$	344 \$	186 \$	410 \$	37
Adjustment for amortization of ESM audit expense		OMT		2,253 \$	1,906 \$	999 \$	2,232 \$	773
Amortization of rate case expenses		LBT						
Remove Amortization of one-utility costs (See Functional Assignment)		OMT						
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders		LBT		12,892 \$	9,811 \$	5,688 \$	11,348 \$	12,548
Adjustment for merger savings		LBT		(12,141) \$	(9,240) \$	(5,356) \$	(10,687) \$	(11,818)
Adjustment for MISO schedule 10 expenses		LBT		6,096 \$	5,103 \$	2,714 \$	5,869 \$	953
Adjustment for effect of accounting change		DET		44,720 \$	33,675 \$	19,942 \$	38,534 \$	27,877
Adjustment for IT staff reduction		LBT		(2,679) \$	(2,039) \$	(1,192) \$	(2,358) \$	(2,608)
Adjustment to remove Alstom expenses		PLPPT		(22,805) \$	(18,921) \$	(10,063) \$	(21,761) \$	(3,532)
Adjustment for corporate lease expense		LBT						
Adjustment for sales tax refund		R01		688 \$	709 \$	343 \$	847 \$	77
Adjustment for OMU Nox expense		PLPPT		14,168 \$	11,859 \$	6,307 \$	13,639 \$	2,214
Adjustment for ice storm		SDALL		(9,598) \$		(4,411) \$		(9,675)
Adjustment for management audit fee		OMT		1,053 \$	887 \$	465 \$	1,038 \$	360
Adjustment for Retirement of Green River Units 1 & 2		OMPPT		(5,227) \$	(4,527) \$	(2,308) \$	(5,313) \$	(608)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit		VDTREV		(3,381) \$	(2,696) \$	(1,251) \$	(3,165) \$	(296)
Total Expense Adjustments				(438,270) \$	(432,521) \$	(130,386) \$	(741,691) \$	18,276
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		4,071,380 \$	3,249,788 \$	1,766,531 \$	3,541,753 \$	1,089,511
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)				841,223 \$	595,482 \$	227,548 \$	660,810 \$	(655,344)
Net Cost Rate Base				7,228,861 \$	5,375,126 \$	3,223,008 \$	6,169,967 \$	4,781,983
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>11.54%</b>	<b>11.08%</b>	<b>7.05%</b>	<b>10.71%</b>	<b>13.70%</b>



**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

<b>AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC</b>	)	
<b>RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF</b>	)	<b>CASE NO.</b>
<b>LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY</b>	)	<b>2003-00433</b>
	)	
<b>AND</b>	)	
	)	
<b>AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC</b>	)	
<b>RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF</b>	)	<b>CASE NO.</b>
<b>KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY</b>	)	<b>2003-00434</b>

**EXHIBIT (SJB-7)**

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate R	Water Heating Rate WH	General Service Rate GS	Rate LC Primary	Rate LC Secondary
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue – Actual	\$			768,525,785 \$	291,774,308 \$	1,042,105 \$	105,206,583 \$	8,933,659 \$	132,997,164
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01 Energy	(1,867,000) \$	(715,724) \$	(2,428) \$	(271,251) \$	(21,339) \$	(322,331)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(4,406,145)	(1,479,166)	(6,691)	(513,321)	(56,331)	(761,694)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-in		FAORI		547,241	161,639	1,202	87,109	11,617	139,923
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(11,228,429)	(4,264,982)	(15,362)	(1,630,456)	(127,642)	(1,940,152)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		723,260	255,297	937	110,897	9,089	133,401
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT Energy	(1,929,923)	(798,593)	(2,924)	(212,071)	(20,734)	(330,945)
Eliminate brokered sales				(22,608,445)	(7,589,772)	(34,335)	(2,633,910)	(289,304)	(4,061,814)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV		(6,974,780)	(2,765,963)	(7,154)	(1,009,115)	(90,480)	(1,196,265)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct				(7,150,231)	(2,741,076)	(9,299)	(1,038,835)	(81,725)	(1,234,465)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		(3,277,501)	(2,771,657)	-	(108,973)	(25,623)	(340,279)
Year End Revenue Adjustment		YREND		2,614,347	1,234,278	(9,993)	(279,531)	-	932,854
Adjustment for Merger savings				(2,758,755)	(1,057,598)	(3,566)	(400,817)	(31,532)	(476,296)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW		44,485	17,356	57	6,447	505	7,617
VDT Amortization and Surrender		VDTREX							
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue	\$			709,651,942 \$	269,276,378 \$	952,526 \$	88,312,757 \$	8,208,359 \$	123,516,811

BIP Prod Trms Allocation  
 Removes ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenues reflect CSR Incr  
 CSR Credits allocated on SCP

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LC-TOD Primary	Rate LC-TOD Secondary	Rate LP Primary	Rate LP Secondary	Rate LP-TOD Transmission	Rate LP-TOD Primary
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue -- Actual				\$ 14,652,107	\$ 19,054,006	\$ 6,245,422	\$ 34,323,004	\$ 16,876,380	\$ 80,727,653
<b>Pro-Forma Adjustments:</b>									
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01	(34,589)	(45,400)	(14,766)	(83,348)	(37,178)	(183,683)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(88,406)	(118,766)	(42,016)	(212,910)	(138,932)	(601,261)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI		16,117	24,738	5,030	28,206	-10,866	20,682
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(207,809)	(275,776)	(89,065)	(505,167)	(223,730)	(1,130,694)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI		14,884	21,249	5,484	35,195	16,754	67,122
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT	(35,905)	(50,917)	(14,965)	(75,351)	(46,325)	(217,365)
Eliminate brokered sales			Energy	(504,933)	(609,504)	(215,588)	(1,092,466)	(712,877)	(3,085,143)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV		(130,047)	(164,826)	(53,219)	(301,627)	(135,771)	(645,195)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct			R01	(132,469)	(173,873)	(56,551)	(319,207)	(142,383)	(703,466)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		(14,688)	(16,261)	-	147,900	-	-
Year End Revenue Adjustment		YREND		(51,111)	565,077	(21,819)	(123,161)	(54,936)	(271,421)
Adjustment for Merger savings			R01	-	(67,066)	-	-	(279,689)	(252,228)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW		815	1,070	349	1,955	867	4,284
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue</b>				\$ 13,473,965	\$ 18,144,692	\$ 5,748,275	\$ 31,622,823	\$ 15,133,047	\$ 73,729,592

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
Removes ECR Rate Base  
Present Revenues reflect CSR incr  
CSR Credits allocated on SCP

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LP-TOD Secondary	Street Lighting Rate PSL	Street Lighting Rate SLE	Street Lighting Rate OL	Street Lighting Rate TLE	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 2,667,730	\$ 5,832,231	\$ 207,928	\$ 7,037,493	\$ 727,497	\$ 39,220,086
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01	(6,454)	(15,890)	(464)	(19,577)	(1,786)	(90,792)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(16,458)	(19,759)	(1,535)	(20,526)	(4,410)	(282,033)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-in		FACRI		1,438	(3,891)	156	(1,432)	797	23,036
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(40,296)	(98,342)	(3,010)	(121,526)	(11,097)	(543,453)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-in		ECRRI		3,088	6,611	212	9,072	811	33,157
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT	(6,192)	(8,400)	(669)	(8,714)	(1,481)	(98,352)
Eliminate brokered sales			Energy	(84,446)	(101,383)	(7,875)	(105,321)	(22,630)	(1,447,143)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV		(20,232)	(57,193)	(1,416)	(65,875)	(6,308)	(335,874)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct			R01	(24,719)	(60,854)	(1,778)	(74,974)	(6,841)	(347,716)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		-	-	-	-	-	-
Year End Revenue Adjustment		YREND		-	2,999	(1,159)	17,114	5,808	-
Adjustment for Merger savings			R01	(9,537)	(23,478)	(686)	(28,928)	(2,639)	(134,160)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW		-	-	-	-	-	(90,000)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTRV	146	364	10	453	41	2,148
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 2,464,065	\$ 5,453,014	\$ 189,714	\$ 6,617,260	\$ 677,761	\$ 35,908,904

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Removes ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenues reflect CSR incr  
 CSR Credits allocated on SCP

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate R	Water Heating Rate WH	General Service Rate GS	Rate LC Primary	Rate LC Secondary
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				508,149,420 \$	203,882,981 \$	1,176,453 \$	60,345,199 \$	5,773,024 \$	82,923,255
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				95,827,965	44,533,075	340,924	11,122,256	851,386	13,983,904
Accretion Expense				462,519	191,388	701	50,824	4,969	79,313
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	12,603,252	5,805,546	42,776	1,456,554	113,849	1,864,962
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(4,010,380)	(1,847,336)	(13,611)	(463,478)	(36,227)	(593,435)
Other Expenses				(6,055,342)	(2,789,325)	(20,552)	(699,814)	(54,700)	(896,037)
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	27,184,243 \$	89,824 \$	(288,524) \$	6,582,119 \$	521,850 \$	8,264,386
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit				(3,519,894)	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP	3,519,894 \$	1,511,175 \$	2,563 \$	514,921 \$	41,545 \$	625,034
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>									
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(2,005,300) \$	(673,190) \$	(3,045) \$	(233,620) \$	(26,547) \$	(360,271)
Remove ECR expenses			Energy	(1,786,344) \$	(670,920) \$	(2,417) \$	(256,487) \$	(20,079) \$	(305,206)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(29,030,769) \$	(8,402,958) \$	(38,013) \$	(2,916,114) \$	(331,372) \$	(4,487,006)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV	(3,280,013) \$	(2,773,781) \$	-	(109,057) \$	(25,643) \$	(340,540)
Year end Expense adjustment			YREND	1,458,544	687,488	(6,575)	(155,950)	-	520,439
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	8,959,741	4,163,762	31,876	1,039,911	79,601	1,307,470
Depreciation adjustment			DET	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor adjustment			LBT	918,580	437,787	3,194	114,202	8,491	130,863
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	70,482	46,793	694	9,491	283	5,995
Storm damage adjustment			OMT	333,560	133,841	772	39,614	3,790	54,436
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			R01	58,333	22,362	76	8,475	667	10,071
Amortization of rate case expenses									
Amortization of ESM audit expenses									
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)									
Adjustment for injuries and damages (See Functional Assignment)									
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders									
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	5,640,000	2,657,975	19,612	701,192	52,132	803,485
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			LBT	19,427,401	9,258,932	67,554	2,415,307	179,573	2,767,663
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			LBT	(2,722,005)	(1,297,284)	(9,465)	(338,413)	(25,160)	(387,782)
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			PLTRT	709,577	293,620	1,075	77,972	7,623	121,679
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			DET	5,280,909	2,454,139	18,788	612,928	46,917	770,628
Remove Alstom Expenses			LBT	(431,834)	(205,808)	(1,502)	(53,688)	(3,992)	(61,520)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			PLPPT	(2,157,640)	(892,621)	(3,269)	(237,093)	(23,161)	(369,994)
Adjustment for corporate office lease			PLT	(1,373,632)	(633,760)	(4,661)	(156,753)	(12,377)	(202,830)
Adjustment for carbide lime write-off			LBT	1,798,420	857,111	6,254	223,588	16,823	255,206
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund			Energy	(1,416,711)	(475,597)	(2,152)	(165,048)	(18,755)	(254,525)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			PLPPT	3,588,000	1,484,697	5,436	394,269	38,548	615,273
Total Expense Adjustments			VDTRV	(124,718)	(87,576)	(288)	(32,570)	(2,549)	(38,480)
				7,934,614	6,414,712	84,946	980,157	(55,406)	546,054
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		641,996,290 \$	257,792,040 \$	1,325,576 \$	81,868,738 \$	7,160,270 \$	106,787,437
Net Operating Income – Pro-Forma				\$ 67,635,652 \$	\$ 11,486,338 \$	(373,051) \$	\$ 16,424,019 \$	\$ 1,048,089 \$	\$ 16,719,374
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 1,473,843,556 \$	\$ 680,151,878 \$	\$ 5,062,926 \$	\$ 170,825,435 \$	\$ 13,283,070 \$	\$ 216,869,731
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>4.55%</b>	<b>1.69%</b>	<b>-7.37%</b>	<b>9.61%</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>7.71%</b>

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Removes ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenue reflect CSR, incr  
 CSR Credits allocated on SCP

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LC-TOD		Rate LP		Rate LP-TOD		Rate LP-TOD Primary
				Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Transmission	Primary	
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>										
<b>Operating Expenses</b>										
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				12,270,238 \$		4,189,373 \$	21,079,136 \$	12,933,219 \$		56,234,595
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				2,078,048		622,783	3,224,777	1,689,978		8,610,365
Accrual Expense				12,203		3,591	8,058	11,102		52,093
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	278,048		83,186	429,566	228,575		1,155,432
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(66,475)		(26,470)	(136,696)	(72,733)		(367,661)
Other Expenses				(133,591)		(39,957)	(206,368)	(108,821)		(555,137)
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPFF	1,070,672 \$		286,102 \$	2,498,379 \$	(1,637,062)		2,276,388
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit										(1,396,653)
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP	84,505 \$		29,945 \$	140,138 \$	60,511 \$		270,035
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>										
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(54,061) \$		(19,122) \$	(96,898) \$	(63,230) \$		(273,643)
Remove ECR expenses			ECRREV	(32,680) \$		(14,011) \$	(79,468) \$	(35,195) \$		(177,854)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(674,807) \$		(238,687) \$	(1,209,515) \$	(789,257) \$		(3,415,692)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV	(14,699) \$		- \$	- \$	- \$		-
Year end Expense adjustment			YREND	315,814 \$		- \$	82,513 \$	- \$		805,053
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	135,576 \$		58,229 \$	301,511 \$	157,916 \$		-
Depreciation adjustment			DET	- \$		- \$	- \$	- \$		-
Labor adjustment			LBT	13,957 \$		6,288 \$	31,008 \$	17,191 \$		83,240
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	454 \$	719 \$	221 \$	1,509 \$	- \$		2,235
Storm damage adjustment										
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			OMT	8,055 \$		2,750 \$	13,838 \$	8,490 \$		38,229
Amortization of rate case expenses			R01	1,081 \$	1,418 \$	481 \$	2,604 \$	1,162 \$		5,739
Amortization of ESM audit expenses										
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)										
Adjustment for injuries and damages (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	85,697 \$	116,073 \$	38,487 \$	190,388 \$	105,554 \$		511,087
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	295,190 \$	399,821 \$	132,571 \$	655,807 \$	363,588 \$		1,760,479
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			LBT	(41,360) \$	(56,020) \$	(18,575) \$	(91,886) \$	(50,943) \$		(246,664)
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			PLTRT	13,201 \$	18,721 \$	5,510 \$	27,704 \$	17,032 \$		78,919
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			DET	79,909 \$	114,518 \$	34,320 \$	177,712 \$	93,077 \$		474,502
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			LBT	(6,562) \$	(8,887) \$	(2,947) \$	(14,577) \$	(8,982) \$		(39,132)
Remove Alstom Expenses			PUPPT	(40,142) \$	(56,925) \$	(16,753) \$	(84,242) \$	(51,791) \$		(243,013)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			PLT	(21,108) \$	(30,225) \$	(9,045) \$	(46,727) \$	(24,803) \$		(125,542)
Adjustment for corporate office lease			LBT	27,326 \$	37,012 \$	12,272 \$	60,709 \$	33,658 \$		162,970
Adjustment for carbide lime write-off			Energy	(31,641) \$	(38,183) \$	(13,509) \$	(68,457) \$	(44,671) \$		(193,324)
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund			PUPPT	66,753 \$	94,062 \$	27,859 \$	140,088 \$	86,124 \$		404,112
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	(4,116) \$	(5,407) \$	(1,752) \$	(9,874) \$	(4,381) \$		(21,640)
Total Expense Adjustments				(70,635)	335,809	(15,461)	(16,253)	(168,960)		(406,937)
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		11,915,416 \$	15,907,456 \$	5,133,082 \$	27,030,724 \$	13,600,546 \$		67,870,340
<b>Net Operating Income – Pro-Forma</b>				1,558,549 \$	2,237,236 \$	615,194 \$	4,792,099 \$	1,532,501 \$		5,859,251
<b>Net Cost Rate Base</b>				22,620,354 \$	32,257,851 \$	9,710,208 \$	50,173,059 \$	26,606,267 \$		134,517,544
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>6.89%</b>	<b>6.94%</b>	<b>6.34%</b>	<b>9.55%</b>	<b>5.76%</b>		<b>4.36%</b>

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Removes ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenues reflect CSR incr  
 CSR Credits allocated on SCP

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LP-TOD Secondary	Street Lighting Rate PSL	Street Lighting Rate SLE	Street Lighting Rate OL	Street Lighting Rate TLE	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 1,680,600 \$	2,990,230 \$	160,034 \$	3,323,607 \$	437,073 \$	27,073,406
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				277,050	1,363,409	29,200	1,730,013	64,211	3,857,568
Accretion Expense				1,484	2,013	160	2,088	355	23,571
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	36,758	168,343	3,883	213,859	8,544	518,157
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(11,596)	(53,885)	(1,235)	(68,050)	(2,718)	(164,879)
Other Expenses				(17,561)	(81,362)	(1,865)	(102,751)	(4,105)	(246,953)
State and Federal Income Taxes				159,520	202,899	(3,453)	319,895	58,836	1,712,774
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit									(466,000)
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP	12,085				1,578	159,682
Adjustments to Operating Expenses:									
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(7,490)	(6,992)	(698)	(9,342)	(2,007)	(128,357)
Remove ECR expenses			ECRREV	(6,339)	(15,470)	(474)	(19,117)	(1,746)	(85,491)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(93,494)	(112,246)	(8,719)	(116,606)	(25,054)	(1,602,194)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV						
Year end Expense adjustment			YREND		1,673	(647)	9,548	3,240	
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	25,904	127,476	2,730	161,753	6,004	360,678
Depreciation adjustment			DET						
Labor adjustment			LBT	2,585	5,787	267	6,433	675	37,717
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	164	487	15	508	27	896
Storm damage adjustment									
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			OMT	1,103	1,963	105	2,182	287	17,773
Amortization of rate case expenses			R01	202	486	15	612	56	2,837
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)									
Adjustment for injuries and damages (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	15,871	35,591	1,639	39,498	4,142	231,578
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT	54,668	122,595	5,646	136,052	14,268	797,688
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	(7,660)	(17,177)	(791)	(19,062)	(1,999)	(111,765)
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			PLTRT	2,277	3,089	246	3,204	545	36,161
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			DET	15,268	75,135	1,609	95,338	3,539	212,584
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			LBT	(1,215)	(2,725)	(125)	(3,024)	(317)	(17,731)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			LBT	(6,923)	(9,391)	(748)	(9,742)	(1,656)	(109,957)
Remove Alstom Expenses			PLT	(4,001)	(18,620)	(422)	(23,538)	(930)	(56,291)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			LBT	5,061	11,349	523	12,595	1,321	73,843
Adjustment for corporate office lease			Energy	(5,282)	(6,353)	(493)	(6,800)	(1,418)	(90,682)
Adjustment for carbide line write-off			PLPPT	11,512	15,617	1,244	16,200	2,754	182,851
Adjustment for Carc Run repair refund			VDTREV	(738)	(1,856)	(52)	(2,290)	(206)	(10,853)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				1,462	208,456	867	274,601	1,524	(258,718)
Total Expense Adjustments									
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		\$ 2,139,702 \$	4,801,103 \$	187,590 \$	5,693,263 \$	566,398 \$	32,185,608
Net Operating Income - Pro-Forma				\$ 324,363 \$	651,910 \$	2,124 \$	923,897 \$	111,362 \$	3,722,296
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 4,292,210 \$	20,157,813 \$	451,450 \$	25,495,128 \$	1,001,089 \$	60,367,542
Rate of Return				7.56%	3.23%	0.47%	3.62%	11.12%	6.17%

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Removes ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenues reflect CSR incr  
 CSR Credits allocated on SCP



LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate R	Water Heating Rate WH	General Service Rate GS	Rate LC Primary	Rate LC Secondary
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 768,525,785	\$ 291,603,270	\$ 1,158,990	\$ 107,524,685	\$ 8,982,068	\$ 132,709,052
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue				(1,867,000)	(715,724)	(2,428)	(271,251)	(21,339)	(322,331)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(4,406,145)	(1,479,166)	(6,691)	(513,321)	(56,331)	(791,604)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI	Energy	547,241	181,639	1,202	87,109	11,617	139,923
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(11,228,429)	(4,264,552)	(15,362)	(1,630,456)	(127,642)	(1,940,152)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI		723,260	255,297	937	110,897	9,089	133,401
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(1,929,923)	(792,552)	(7,045)	(258,546)	(22,434)	(320,785)
Eliminate brokered sales				(22,608,445)	(7,589,772)	(34,335)	(2,533,910)	(299,304)	(4,061,814)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV	Energy	(6,974,780)	(2,763,963)	(7,164)	(1,009,115)	(80,480)	(1,196,285)
Eliminate Rate Return Acct				(7,190,231)	(2,741,076)	(9,299)	(1,038,895)	(81,725)	(1,234,463)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV	R01	(3,277,501)	(2,771,657)	-	(108,973)	(25,623)	(340,279)
Year End Revenue Adjustment		YREND		2,614,347	1,232,278	-	(279,531)	-	932,854
Adjustment for Merger savings				(2,758,795)	(1,057,598)	(3,588)	(400,817)	(31,532)	(476,296)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW	R01	(621,927)	-	-	-	-	-
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTRV	44,485	17,356	57	6,447	505	7,617
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 708,631,942	\$ 269,113,371	\$ 1,065,289	\$ 99,584,383	\$ 8,254,868	\$ 123,238,838

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LC-TOD		Rate LP		Rate LP-TOD		Rate LP-TOD Primary					
				Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Transmission	Primary						
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>															
<b>Operating Revenues</b>															
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$	14,666,854	\$	18,848,201	\$	6,311,999	\$	34,454,413	\$	16,765,931	\$	79,786,951
<b>Pro-Forma Adjustments:</b>															
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01		(34,588)		(45,400)		(14,766)		(83,348)		(37,176)		(183,683)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy		(98,406)		(118,785)		(42,016)		(212,510)		(138,932)		(601,261)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI			16,117		24,738		5,030		28,206		10,866		20,692
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV			(207,809)		(275,776)		(89,065)		(505,167)		(223,730)		(1,130,594)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI			14,884		21,249		5,484		35,195		16,754		87,122
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT		(36,425)		(43,661)		(17,332)		(79,984)		(42,430)		(183,484)
Eliminate brokered sales			Energy		(504,933)		(609,504)		(215,588)		(1,092,466)		(712,877)		(3,085,143)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV			(130,047)		(184,826)		(53,219)		(301,827)		(135,771)		(645,195)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct		YREND	R01		(132,469)		(173,873)		(56,551)		(319,207)		(142,383)		(703,468)
Eliminate DSM Revenue					(14,688)		(16,281)		-		147,900		-		-
Year End Revenue Adjustment			R01		(51,111)		(67,066)		(21,819)		(123,151)		(54,936)		(271,421)
Adjustment for Merger savings					-		-		-		-		(279,699)		(252,228)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW			815		1,070		349		1,955		867		4,284
VDT Amortization and Surcredit		VDTREV			-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$	13,488,192	\$	17,946,145	\$	5,812,504	\$	31,949,599	\$	15,025,482	\$	72,802,571

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LP-TOD Secondary	Street Lighting Rate PSL	Street Lighting Rate SLE	Street Lighting Rate OL	Street Lighting Rate TLE	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 2,756,699	\$ 5,846,370	\$ 211,367	\$ 7,056,532	\$ 715,799	\$ 39,146,605
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01 Energy	(6,454)	(15,890)	(464)	(19,577)	(1,786)	(60,792)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(16,456)	(18,759)	(1,536)	(20,526)	(4,410)	(282,033)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI		1,436	(3,691)	156	(1,432)	797	23,036
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(40,296)	(96,342)	(3,010)	(121,526)	(11,097)	(543,463)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI		3,088	6,611	212	9,072	811	33,157
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT Energy	(9,329)	(8,899)	(790)	(9,385)	(1,069)	(95,761)
Eliminate brokered sales				(84,446)	(101,383)	(7,875)	(105,321)	(22,630)	(1,447,143)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV		(20,232)	(57,193)	(1,416)	(65,875)	(6,308)	(335,874)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct			R01	(24,719)	(60,854)	(1,778)	(74,974)	(8,841)	(347,716)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		-	-	-	-	-	-
Year End Revenue Adjustment		YREND		(9,537)	(23,479)	(686)	(28,928)	(2,808)	(134,160)
Adjustment for Merger savings				-	-	-	-	-	(90,000)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW		146	364	10	453	41	2,148
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 2,549,888	\$ 5,466,655	\$ 193,033	\$ 6,635,628	\$ 666,475	\$ 35,836,013

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate R	Water Heating Rate WH	General Service Rate GS	Rate LC Primary	Rate LC Secondary
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				508,149,420 \$	204,145,564 \$	1,503,840 \$	63,463,421 \$	5,964,100 \$	81,976,232
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				95,827,965	44,314,049	490,604	12,810,179	913,101	13,514,930
Accretion Expense				462,519	189,943	1,988	61,962	5,376	76,878
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	12,803,252	5,775,892	63,041	1,685,080	122,207	1,815,007
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(4,010,390)	(1,937,901)	(20,060)	(56,186)	(38,887)	(57,538)
Other Expenses				(6,055,342)	(2,775,078)	(30,288)	(899,611)	(86,715)	(872,036)
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	27,184,243 \$	62,557 \$	(466,405) \$	6,799,629 \$	465,558 \$	8,756,882
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit			SCP1	(3,519,894)	1,511,175 \$	2,563 \$	514,921 \$	41,545 \$	625,034
Allocation of Interruptible Credits				3,519,894 \$					
Adjustments to Operating Expenses:				(2,005,300) \$	(673,180) \$	(3,045) \$	(233,620) \$	(26,547) \$	(360,271)
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(1,766,344) \$	(670,920) \$	(2,417) \$	(256,487) \$	(20,079) \$	(305,205)
Remove ECR expenses			Energy	(25,030,766) \$	(8,402,958) \$	(38,013) \$	(2,916,114) \$	(331,372) \$	(4,487,006)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			DSMREV	(3,280,013) \$	(2,773,781) \$	- \$	(109,037) \$	(25,643) \$	(340,540)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			YREND	1,458,544 \$	687,488 \$	(5,575) \$	(155,950) \$	- \$	520,439
Year end Expense adjustment			DET	8,959,741 \$	4,143,283 \$	45,871 \$	1,197,729 \$	85,373 \$	1,272,971
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$
Depreciation adjustment			LBT	918,580 \$	436,409 \$	4,136 \$	124,822 \$	8,879 \$	128,541
Labor adjustment			SDALL	70,492 \$	46,793 \$	694 \$	9,491 \$	283 \$	5,995
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			OMT	333,580 \$	134,013 \$	987 \$	41,561 \$	3,850 \$	53,814
Storm damage adjustment			R01	56,333 \$	22,362 \$	76 \$	8,475 \$	667 \$	10,071
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)									
Amortization of rate case expenses									
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)									
Adjustment for injuries and damages (See Functional Assignment)									
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders									
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	5,640,000 \$	2,679,514 \$	25,394 \$	766,386 \$	54,517 \$	789,231
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			LBT	19,427,401 \$	9,229,788 \$	87,471 \$	2,639,907 \$	187,768 \$	2,716,566
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			LBT	(2,722,005) \$	(1,293,201) \$	(12,256) \$	(369,882) \$	(26,311) \$	(360,903)
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			PLTRT	709,577 \$	291,402 \$	2,590 \$	95,060 \$	8,248 \$	117,944
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			DET	5,280,909 \$	2,442,069 \$	27,036 \$	705,946 \$	50,319 \$	750,295
Remove Alstom Expenses			LBT	(431,834) \$	(205,161) \$	(1,944) \$	(58,680) \$	(4,174) \$	(60,428)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			PLPPT	(2,157,640) \$	(886,079) \$	(7,877) \$	(289,053) \$	(25,081) \$	(359,636)
Adjustment for corporate office lease			LBT	(1,373,632) \$	(630,542) \$	(6,860) \$	(183,550) \$	(13,283) \$	(197,410)
Adjustment for caride time write-off			LBT	1,798,420 \$	854,414 \$	8,097 \$	244,380 \$	17,384 \$	251,661
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund			PLPPT	(1,416,711) \$	(475,597) \$	(2,152) \$	(165,048) \$	(18,755) \$	(254,525)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTRV	3,588,000 \$	1,473,485 \$	13,098 \$	460,674 \$	41,708 \$	596,385
Total Expense Adjustments				(224,718) \$	(87,676) \$	(286) \$	(52,570) \$	(2,549) \$	(38,480)
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		7,834,614	6,341,917	135,026	1,544,530	(34,780)	422,510
Net Operating Income – Pro-Forma				641,996,290 \$	257,728,118 \$	1,680,010 \$	85,533,915 \$	7,279,507 \$	105,837,897
Net Cost Rate Base				67,635,652 \$	11,385,253 \$	(614,721) \$	14,050,468 \$	975,361 \$	17,400,941
Rate of Return				1,473,843,656 \$	676,820,462 \$	7,339,572 \$	196,498,955 \$	14,222,061 \$	211,257,595
				4.55%	1.68%	-0.38%	7.15%	1.00%	8.24%

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LC-TOD		Rate LP		Rate LP-TOD		Rate LP-TOD	
				Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Transmission	Primary		
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>											
<b>Operating Expenses</b>											
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				9,672,397 \$	11,728,441 \$	4,342,362 \$	21,322,155 \$	12,620,140 \$	55,734,309		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				1,468,922	1,814,501	708,038	3,393,056	1,547,527	7,379,861		
Accretion Expense				8,729	10,464	4,154	19,169	10,169	43,973		
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	196,772	242,367	94,729	452,349	209,424	868,835		
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(62,613)	(77,122)	(30,143)	(143,938)	(85,639)	(314,648)		
Other Expenses				(94,541)	(116,447)	(45,513)	(217,335)	(100,619)	(475,085)		
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	740,596 \$	1,370,270 \$	187,818 \$	2,346,968 \$	855,773 \$	3,663,837		
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit								(1,637,062)	(1,396,833)		
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP1	66,076 \$	84,505 \$	28,945 \$	140,138 \$	60,511 \$	270,035		
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>											
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(44,786) \$	(54,061) \$	(19,122) \$	(86,898) \$	(63,230) \$	(273,643)		
Remove ECR expenses			ECRREV	(32,690) \$	(43,382) \$	(14,011) \$	(79,468) \$	(35,185) \$	(177,854)		
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(559,033) \$	(674,807) \$	(238,687) \$	(1,208,515) \$	(789,257) \$	(3,415,692)		
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV	(14,689) \$	(16,293) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$		
Year end Expense adjustment			YREND	315,814 \$	315,814 \$	66,200 \$	317,245 \$	144,691 \$	690,004		
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	137,342 \$	168,653 \$	66,200 \$	317,245 \$	144,691 \$	690,004		
Depreciation adjustment			DET	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$		
Labor adjustment			LBT	14,076 \$	17,246 \$	6,805 \$	32,067 \$	16,301 \$	75,488		
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	454 \$	719 \$	221 \$	1,509 \$	- \$	2,235		
Storm damage adjustment											
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			OMT	6,350 \$	7,699 \$	2,851 \$	13,997 \$	8,285 \$	36,587		
Amortization of rate case expenses			R01	1,081 \$	1,418 \$	461 \$	2,604 \$	1,162 \$	5,739		
Amortization of ESM audit expenses											
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)											
Adjustment for injuries and damages (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	66,427 \$	105,892 \$	41,780 \$	196,889 \$	100,090 \$	463,554		
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	297,703 \$	364,752 \$	143,915 \$	678,199 \$	344,766 \$	1,596,745		
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			LBT	(41,712) \$	(51,106) \$	(20,164) \$	(95,024) \$	(48,306) \$	(223,723)		
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			PLTRT	13,382 \$	16,053 \$	6,373 \$	29,408 \$	15,600 \$	67,462		
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			DET	80,950 \$	99,894 \$	39,019 \$	186,985 \$	85,281 \$	406,891		
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			LBT	(6,617) \$	(8,108) \$	(3,189) \$	(15,075) \$	(7,663) \$	(35,483)		
Remove Alstom Expenses			PLPPT	(40,723) \$	(48,812) \$	(19,377) \$	(89,422) \$	(47,436) \$	(205,134)		
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			PLT	(21,366) \$	(26,353) \$	(10,297) \$	(48,199) \$	(22,725) \$	(107,465)		
Adjustment for corporate office lease			LBT	27,589 \$	33,766 \$	13,322 \$	62,782 \$	31,915 \$	147,813		
Adjustment for carbide line write-off			LBT	(31,641) \$	(38,193) \$	(13,509) \$	(69,457) \$	(44,671) \$	(183,324)		
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund			PLPPT	87,719 \$	81,171 \$	32,223 \$	148,702 \$	78,863 \$	341,123		
VDI Amortization and Surcredit			VDTRV	(4,118) \$	(5,407) \$	(1,782) \$	(9,874) \$	(4,381) \$	(21,640)		
Total Expense Adjustments				(64,351)	247,654	13,042	39,968	(235,850)	(820,517)		
Total Operating Expenses			TOE	11,931,987 \$	15,304,633 \$	5,314,432 \$	27,352,530 \$	13,263,334 \$	65,073,757		
Net Operating Income -- Pro-Forma				1,556,204 \$	2,641,512 \$	498,073 \$	4,597,069 \$	1,765,148 \$	7,728,814		
Net Cost Ratio Base				22,907,580 \$	28,249,267 \$	11,006,955 \$	52,732,604 \$	24,454,785 \$	115,801,430		
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>6.79%</b>	<b>9.35%</b>	<b>4.53%</b>	<b>8.72%</b>	<b>7.21%</b>	<b>6.87%</b>		

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LP-TOD Secondary	Street Lighting Rate PSL	Street Lighting Rate SLE	Street Lighting Rate OL	Street Lighting Rate TLE	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 1,914,697	\$ 3,075,140	\$ 173,208	\$ 3,423,529	\$ 405,880	\$ 26,784,204
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				390,982	1,381,515	33,605	1,754,394	49,231	3,763,469
Accretion Expense				2,236	2,133	189	2,249	256	22,950
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	52,183	171,794	4,479	217,160	6,515	505,418
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(16,605)	(54,665)	(1,425)	(69,101)	(2,073)	(160,825)
Other Expenses				(25,072)	(82,540)	(2,152)	(104,336)	(3,130)	(242,632)
State and Federal Income Taxes				30,150	163,635	(10,057)	272,880	77,097	1,856,854
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit				-	-	-	-	-	(486,000)
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP1	12,085	-	-	-	1,678	159,682
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>									
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(7,480)	(8,992)	(698)	(9,342)	(2,007)	(129,357)
Remove ECR expenses			Energy	(6,339)	(15,470)	(474)	(18,117)	(1,746)	(85,491)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(93,494)	(112,246)	(8,719)	(116,606)	(25,054)	(1,502,194)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year end Expense adjustment			YREND	-	1,673	(647)	9,548	3,240	-
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	36,556	129,169	3,142	164,033	4,603	351,878
Depreciation adjustment			DET	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor adjustment			LBT	3,302	5,911	295	6,586	590	37,125
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	164	487	15	508	27	896
Storm damage adjustment			OMT	1,257	2,019	114	2,247	266	17,593
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			R01	202	496	15	512	56	2,937
Amortization of rate case expenses				-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)				20,272	36,290	1,803	40,439	3,564	227,943
Adjustment for injuries and damages (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	69,828	125,004	6,232	139,296	12,275	785,167
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT	(9,784)	(17,515)	(873)	(19,517)	(1,720)	(110,011)
Adjustment for merger savings			PLTRT	3,430	3,272	291	3,461	593	35,289
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			DET	21,546	76,133	1,852	96,662	2,713	207,398
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			DET	(1,552)	(2,779)	(139)	(3,096)	(273)	(17,453)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			LBT	(10,430)	(9,949)	(884)	(23,896)	(1,195)	(107,061)
Remove Alstom Expenses			PLPPT	(5,675)	(18,886)	(487)	(23,896)	(710)	(54,909)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			LBT	6,464	11,572	577	12,895	1,136	72,684
Adjustment for corporate office lease			LBT	(5,292)	(6,353)	(493)	(6,600)	(1,418)	(90,682)
Adjustment for carbide lime write-off			Energy	17,344	16,544	1,469	17,448	1,997	178,034
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund			PLPPT	(738)	(1,836)	(52)	(2,280)	(206)	(10,853)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTRV	39,572	214,544	2,344	282,769	(3,487)	(290,257)
Total Expense Adjustments			TOE	2,400,229	4,871,757	200,181	5,779,564	531,768	31,912,662
Total Operating Expenses				\$ 149,669	\$ 554,997	\$ (7,159)	\$ 856,064	\$ 134,707	\$ 3,925,351
<b>Net Operating Income - Pro-Forma</b>				\$ 6,025,129	\$ 20,433,213	\$ 518,452	\$ 25,865,966	\$ 773,242	\$ 58,936,288
<b>Net Cost Rate Base</b>									
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>2.48%</b>	<b>2.91%</b>	<b>-1.38%</b>	<b>3.31%</b>	<b>17.42%</b>	<b>6.66%</b>

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC  
RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF  
LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**

)

)

)

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**CASE NO.  
2003-00433**

**AND**

)

)

**AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC  
RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF  
KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY**

)

)

)

**CASE NO.  
2003-00434**

**EXHIBIT (SJB-9)**

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate R	Water Heating Rate WH	General Service Rate GS	Rate LC Primary	Rate LC Secondary
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 768,525,785	\$ 293,491,954	\$ 1,027,476	\$ 106,759,166	\$ 8,907,770	\$ 132,960,127
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01 Energy	(1,867,000)	(715,724)	(2,428)	(271,251)	(21,339)	(322,331)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(4,406,145)	(1,479,166)	(6,691)	(513,321)	(58,331)	(781,604)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI		547,241	181,638	1,202	87,109	11,617	136,923
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(11,228,429)	(4,284,952)	(15,362)	(1,630,456)	(127,642)	(1,940,152)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI		723,260	255,297	937	110,897	9,089	133,401
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT Energy	(1,929,823)	(659,156)	(2,408)	(231,554)	(19,814)	(325,638)
Eliminate brokered sales				(22,608,446)	(7,589,772)	(34,335)	(2,633,910)	(299,304)	(4,061,814)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV		(6,974,780)	(2,763,963)	(7,164)	(1,008,115)	(80,480)	(1,196,285)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct			R01	(7,150,231)	(2,741,076)	(9,299)	(1,038,835)	(81,725)	(1,234,463)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		(3,277,501)	(2,771,657)	-	(108,973)	(25,623)	(340,279)
Year End Revenue Adjustment		YREND		2,614,347	1,232,278	-	(279,531)	-	932,854
Adjustment for Merger savings			R01	(2,758,795)	(1,057,598)	(3,588)	(400,817)	(31,532)	(476,266)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW							
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	44,485	17,356	57	6,447	505	7,617
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 708,631,942	\$ 270,935,461	\$ 938,413	\$ 98,845,856	\$ 8,183,190	\$ 123,481,059

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2005

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LC-TOD Primary	Rate LC-TOD Secondary	Rate LP Primary	Rate LP Secondary	Rate LP-TOD Transmission	Rate LP-TOD Primary
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 14,586,905	\$ 18,989,493	\$ 6,226,733	\$ 34,167,324	\$ 16,612,432	\$ 79,626,726
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01 Energy	(34,589)	(45,400)	(14,766)	(63,348)	(37,178)	(183,683)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(98,406)	(118,786)	(42,016)	(212,910)	(138,932)	(601,261)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI		16,117	24,738	5,030	28,206	10,866	20,692
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(207,809)	(275,776)	(89,065)	(505,167)	(223,730)	(1,130,594)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI		14,884	21,249	5,484	35,195	16,754	67,122
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT Energy	(33,606)	(48,995)	(14,326)	(69,862)	(37,018)	(179,540)
Eliminate brokered sales				(504,933)	(609,504)	(215,588)	(1,082,466)	(712,877)	(3,085,143)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV		(130,047)	(164,626)	(53,219)	(301,627)	(135,771)	(645,195)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct		DSMREV		(132,469)	(173,873)	(56,551)	(319,207)	(142,383)	(703,466)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		YREND		(14,688)	(16,281)	-	-	-	-
Year End Revenue Adjustment				(51,111)	566,077	-	147,900	-	-
Adjustment for Merger savings				-	(67,066)	(21,819)	(123,161)	(54,936)	(271,421)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW		815	1,070	349	1,955	(279,699)	(252,228)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	-	-	-	-	867	4,284
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 13,411,062	\$ 18,092,102	\$ 5,730,245	\$ 31,672,632	\$ 14,878,396	\$ 72,667,290

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LP-TOD Secondary	Street Lighting Rate PSL	Street Lighting Rate SLE	Street Lighting Rate OL	Street Lighting Rate TLE	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 2,662,246	\$ 5,749,261	\$ 201,481	\$ 6,951,301	\$ 717,841	\$ 38,877,550
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01 Energy	(6,454)	(15,890)	(464)	(19,577)	(1,766)	(90,792)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(16,458)	(19,759)	(1,535)	(20,526)	(4,410)	(282,033)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI		1,436	(3,891)	156	(1,432)	797	23,036
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(40,296)	(98,342)	(3,010)	(121,526)	(11,097)	(543,453)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI		3,088	6,611	212	9,072	811	33,157
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT Energy	(5,999)	(5,475)	(442)	(5,675)	(1,141)	(86,275)
Eliminate brokered sales				(84,446)	(101,383)	(7,875)	(105,321)	(22,630)	(1,447,143)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV		(20,232)	(57,193)	(1,416)	(65,875)	(6,308)	(335,874)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct			R01	(24,719)	(60,854)	(1,778)	(74,974)	(6,841)	(347,716)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		-	-	-	-	-	-
Year End Revenue Adjustment		YREND		(9,537)	(23,479)	(686)	(28,928)	(2,639)	(134,160)
Adjustment for Merger Savings				-	-	-	-	-	(90,000)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW		146	364	10	453	41	2,148
VDI Amortization and Surcredit		VDTREV		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 2,458,774	\$ 5,372,969	\$ 183,495	\$ 6,534,107	\$ 688,445	\$ 35,578,445

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate R	Water Heating Rate WH	General Service Rate GS	Rate LC Primary	Rate LC Secondary
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forms</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 508,149,420	\$ 208,035,041	\$ 1,148,292	\$ 61,335,571	\$ 5,665,715	\$ 82,763,009
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				95,627,965	46,732,644	322,191	11,829,877	817,957	13,936,448
Accrual Expense				462,519	205,902	577	55,493	4,749	79,000
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	12,603,262	6,103,343	40,239	1,652,358	103,326	1,858,537
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(4,010,380)	(1,942,086)	(12,804)	(493,964)	(34,788)	(591,390)
Other Expenses				(6,055,342)	(2,932,404)	(19,333)	(745,844)	(52,526)	(892,950)
Slate and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	27,184,243	(2,267,328)	(271,339)	7,957,650	563,172	8,342,628
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit				(3,519,894)	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP	3,519,894	1,511,175	2,563	514,921	41,545	625,034
Adjustments to Operating Expenses:									
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(2,005,300)	(673,190)	(3,045)	(233,620)	(26,547)	(360,271)
Remove ECR expenses			ECRREV	(1,766,344)	(670,920)	(2,417)	(256,487)	(20,079)	(305,205)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(25,030,766)	(8,402,958)	(38,013)	(2,916,114)	(331,372)	(4,497,006)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV	(3,280,013)	(2,773,781)	-	(109,057)	(25,643)	(340,540)
Year end Expense adjustment			YREND	1,458,544	687,488	(5,575)	(155,950)	-	520,439
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	6,959,741	4,369,417	30,124	1,106,072	76,478	1,303,033
Depreciation adjustment			DET	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor adjustment			LBT	918,580	451,626	3,078	118,654	8,281	130,564
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	70,492	46,793	694	9,491	283	5,995
Storm damage adjustment				333,580	136,567	754	40,264	3,739	54,331
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			OMT	58,333	22,362	76	6,475	687	10,071
Amortization of rate case expenses									
Amortization of ESM audit expenses									
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)									
Adjustment for injuries and damages (See Functional Assignment)									
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders									
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	5,640,000	2,772,944	18,888	728,527	50,842	801,652
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			LBT	19,427,401	9,551,612	65,062	2,509,465	175,128	2,761,348
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			PLTRT	(2,722,005)	(1,338,292)	(9,116)	(351,605)	(24,537)	(386,897)
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change				709,577	315,887	985	85,136	7,285	121,198
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			DET	5,280,909	2,575,353	17,755	651,924	45,078	786,013
Remove Alstom Expenses			LBT	(431,834)	(212,314)	(1,446)	(55,781)	(3,893)	(61,379)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			PLPPT	(2,157,640)	(960,500)	(2,893)	(258,876)	(22,152)	(366,533)
Adjustment for corporate office lease			PLT	(1,373,632)	(666,073)	(4,386)	(169,149)	(11,886)	(202,133)
Adjustment for carbide lime write-off			LBT	1,798,420	884,205	6,023	232,304	16,212	255,622
Adjustment for Carc Run repair refund			Energy	(1,416,711)	(475,597)	(2,152)	(165,048)	(18,755)	(254,525)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			PLPPT	3,588,000	1,597,293	4,478	430,492	36,838	612,844
Total Expense Adjustments				(224,718)	(87,676)	(286)	(32,570)	(2,549)	(38,480)
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		7,834,614	7,150,217	78,687	1,216,549	(66,587)	530,139
Net Operating Income - Pro-Forms				\$ 641,986,290	\$ 262,596,495	\$ 1,289,073	\$ 83,222,612	\$ 7,078,563	\$ 106,650,455
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 67,635,652	\$ 8,338,967	\$ (350,660)	\$ 15,623,243	\$ 1,104,627	\$ 16,830,605
Rate of Return				4.59%	1.17%	-7.34%	8.60%	1.00%	7.75%

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LC-TOD Primary	Rate LC-TOD Secondary	Rate LP Primary	Rate LP Secondary	Rate LP-TOD Transmission	Rate LP-TOD Primary
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$	12,159,165 \$	4,134,166 \$	20,678,871 \$	12,343,825 \$	55,858,289
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				1,366,543	2,098,241	598,849	3,025,418	1,350,961	7,200,293
Accretion Expense				8,054	11,742	3,433	16,743	8,872	42,788
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	182,911	266,587	79,946	402,575	182,911	964,524
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(58,203)	(85,468)	(25,439)	(128,100)	(58,177)	(306,913)
Other Expenses				(67,881)	(129,050)	(38,411)	(193,833)	(87,833)	(463,414)
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	837,940	1,137,458	315,637	2,721,299	1,029,708	3,676,863
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit				-	-	-	-	(1,637,062)	(1,396,833)
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP	66,076	84,505	29,945	140,138	60,511	270,035
Adjustments to Operating Expenses:									
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(44,785)	(54,061)	(19,122)	(96,898)	(63,230)	(273,643)
Remove ECR expenses			ECRREV	(32,600)	(43,382)	(14,011)	(79,468)	(35,195)	(177,854)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(559,033)	(674,807)	(238,687)	(1,208,515)	(789,257)	(3,415,692)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV	(14,689)	(16,293)	-	-	-	-
Year end Expense adjustment			YREND	-	315,914	-	82,513	-	-
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	127,789	187,767	55,991	282,871	126,312	673,214
Depreciation adjustment			DET	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor adjustment			LBT	13,432	18,465	6,118	29,754	15,065	74,369
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	454	719	221	1,509	-	2,235
Storm damage adjustment			OMT	6,244	7,982	2,714	13,575	8,103	36,669
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			R01	1,081	1,418	451	2,604	1,162	5,739
Amortization of rate case expenses									
Amortization of ESM audit expenses									
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	82,472	113,376	37,562	182,687	92,496	456,617
Adjustment for injures and damages (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	284,080	390,532	129,396	629,280	318,611	1,572,851
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT	(39,803)	(54,718)	(18,128)	(88,169)	(44,641)	(220,375)
Adjustment for merger savings			PLTRT	12,356	16,014	5,287	25,666	13,510	65,644
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			DET	75,308	110,671	33,002	166,725	74,449	396,795
MI-SO Schedule 10 one time credit			LBT	(6,315)	(6,681)	(2,876)	(13,988)	(7,082)	(34,961)
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			LBT	(37,571)	(54,776)	(16,016)	(78,105)	(41,386)	(189,606)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			PLPPT	(19,882)	(28,199)	(8,693)	(43,798)	(19,838)	(104,827)
Remove Alstom Expenses			PLT	26,298	36,182	11,977	58,253	29,494	145,601
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			LBT	(31,641)	(36,193)	(13,569)	(68,457)	(44,671)	(193,324)
Adjustment for corporate office lease			Energy	62,479	91,089	26,534	129,863	69,821	331,931
Adjustment for carbide lime write-off			PLPPT	(4,116)	(5,407)	(1,762)	(9,874)	(4,381)	(21,640)
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund			VDTRV	(98,565)	312,480	(23,471)	(62,831)	(301,556)	(880,258)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit									
Total Expense Adjustments				\$	11,727,934 \$	5,074,656 \$	26,580,591 \$	12,892,066 \$	64,965,374
Total Operating Expenses			TOE	\$	1,663,128 \$	655,589 \$	5,082,041 \$	1,956,330 \$	7,701,916
Net Operating Income - Pro-Forma				\$	21,350,378 \$	9,346,178 \$	47,140,776 \$	21,464,889 \$	113,070,176
Net Cost Rate Base									
Rate of Return				7.88%	7.45%	7.01%	10.80%	9.25%	6.81%

Summer Winter CP Prod Trans Allocation  
All Other KJUC Corrections Included

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LP-TOD Secondary	Street Lighting Rate PSL	Street Lighting Rate SLE	Street Lighting Rate OL	Street Lighting Rate TLE	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 1,664,324	\$ 2,829,284	\$ 147,622	\$ 3,156,338	\$ 415,971	\$ 26,272,879
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				270,027	1,257,160	20,945	1,619,639	51,847	3,418,925
Accretion Expense				1,438	1,312	108	1,360	273	20,676
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	35,807	154,958	2,765	188,916	6,870	458,170
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(11,394)	(49,308)	(880)	(63,295)	(2,186)	(145,882)
Other Expenses				(17,204)	(74,451)	(1,329)	(95,571)	(3,301)	(220,420)
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	168,316	301,407	4,164	422,257	72,220	2,172,191
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit									(486,000)
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP	12,085	-	-	-	1,678	159,682
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>									
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(7,490)	(8,992)	(688)	(9,342)	(2,007)	(128,357)
Remove ECR expenses			ECRREV	(6,339)	(15,470)	(474)	(19,117)	(1,746)	(85,481)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(93,484)	(112,246)	(6,719)	(116,606)	(25,054)	(1,602,194)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year end Expense adjustment			YREND	-	1,673	(647)	8,548	3,240	-
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	25,247	117,542	1,958	151,433	4,648	319,663
Depreciation adjustment			DET	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor adjustment			LBT	2,541	5,128	215	5,738	597	34,957
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	164	487	15	508	27	896
Storm damage adjustment			OMT	1,093	1,857	97	2,072	273	17,247
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			R01	202	486	15	612	56	2,637
Amortization of rate case expenses									
Amortization of ESM audit expenses									
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)									
Adjustment for injuries and damages (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	15,600	31,486	1,320	35,234	3,665	214,633
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT	53,734	108,457	4,547	121,365	12,623	739,321
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	(7,529)	(15,196)	(637)	(17,005)	(1,769)	(103,587)
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			PLTRT	2,206	2,013	162	2,066	420	31,721
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			DET	14,881	69,280	1,154	89,255	2,857	168,411
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			LBT	(1,194)	(2,411)	(101)	(2,698)	(281)	(16,434)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			PLPPT	(6,706)	(6,121)	(494)	(6,344)	(1,276)	(96,454)
Remove Alstom Expenses			PLT	(3,898)	(17,059)	(301)	(21,916)	(748)	(49,647)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			PLT	4,974	10,040	421	11,235	1,169	68,440
Adjustment for corporate office lease			Energy	(5,292)	(6,353)	(493)	(6,500)	(1,418)	(90,682)
Adjustment for carbide lime write-off			PLPPT	11,152	10,178	821	10,550	2,121	160,397
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund			VDTREV	(738)	(1,836)	(52)	(2,290)	(206)	(10,653)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(868)	172,864	(1,891)	237,721	(2,608)	(405,376)
Total Expense Adjustments									
Total Operating Expenses			TOE	\$ 2,122,511	\$ 4,593,316	\$ 171,503	\$ 5,477,363	\$ 540,763	\$ 31,245,346
<b>Net Operating Income - Pro-Forma</b>				\$ 336,263	\$ 779,653	\$ 11,992	\$ 1,056,745	\$ 127,663	\$ 4,333,099
<b>Net Cost Rate Base</b>				\$ 4,185,391	\$ 18,541,750	\$ 325,889	\$ 23,815,316	\$ 813,020	\$ 53,695,734
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>8.03%</b>	<b>4.20%</b>	<b>3.68%</b>	<b>4.44%</b>	<b>15.70%</b>	<b>8.07%</b>



LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate R	Water Heating Rate WH	General Service Rate GS	Rate LC Primary	Rate LC Secondary
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 768,525,785	\$ 292,524,282	\$ 999,032	\$ 108,199,109	\$ 8,991,846	\$ 133,330,572
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue				(1,867,000)	(715,724)	(2,428)	(271,251)	(21,339)	(322,331)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(4,406,145)	(1,479,166)	(6,691)	(513,321)	(58,331)	(791,604)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI	Energy	547,241	181,539	1,202	87,109	11,617	139,923
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(11,228,429)	(4,264,952)	(15,362)	(1,630,456)	(127,642)	(1,940,152)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI		723,260	255,297	937	110,897	9,089	133,401
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(1,929,923)	(828,562)	(1,405)	(282,326)	(22,779)	(342,709)
Eliminate brokered sales				(22,608,445)	(7,589,772)	(34,335)	(2,533,910)	(299,304)	(4,061,814)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV	Energy	(6,974,780)	(2,753,963)	(7,154)	(1,009,115)	(80,480)	(1,198,285)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct				(7,450,231)	(2,741,076)	(7,154)	(1,038,835)	(81,725)	(1,234,463)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV	R01	(3,277,501)	(2,771,657)	(9,299)	(108,973)	(25,623)	(340,279)
Year End Revenue Adjustment		YREND		2,614,347	1,232,278	-	(279,531)	-	932,854
Adjustment for Merger Savings				(2,758,795)	(1,057,598)	(3,588)	(400,817)	(31,532)	(476,296)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW	R01	(621,927)	-	-	-	-	-
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	44,485	17,356	57	6,447	505	7,617
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 709,631,942	\$ 270,096,382	\$ 910,972	\$ 100,235,028	\$ 8,264,302	\$ 123,638,443

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Gas Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LC-TOD Primary	Rate LC-TOD Secondary	Rate LP Primary	Rate LP Secondary	Rate LP-TOD Transmission	Rate LP-TOD Primary
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 14,661,285	\$ 18,923,959	\$ 6,286,088	\$ 34,365,122	\$ 16,503,526	\$ 78,752,216
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01 Energy	(34,589)	(45,400)	(14,766)	(63,348)	(37,178)	(183,683)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(96,406)	(118,786)	(42,016)	(212,910)	(138,932)	(601,251)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI		16,117	24,738	5,030	28,205	10,866	20,692
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(207,809)	(275,776)	(89,065)	(505,167)	(223,730)	(1,130,594)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI		14,884	21,249	5,484	35,195	16,754	67,122
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT Energy	(36,229)	(46,333)	(16,419)	(76,836)	(33,178)	(148,058)
Eliminate brokered sales				(504,933)	(609,504)	(215,568)	(1,092,466)	(712,877)	(3,085,143)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV		(130,047)	(164,826)	(53,219)	(301,627)	(135,771)	(645,195)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct		DSMREV		(132,468)	(173,873)	(56,551)	(319,207)	(142,383)	(703,468)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		YREND		(14,688)	(16,281)	-	-	-	-
Year End Revenue Adjustment			R01	-	566,077	-	147,900	-	-
Adjustment for Merger savings				(51,111)	(67,066)	(21,819)	(123,161)	(54,936)	(271,421)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW		815	1,070	349	1,955	(279,689)	(252,228)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit		VDTREV		-	-	-	-	867	4,284
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 13,482,820	\$ 18,019,270	\$ 5,787,507	\$ 31,863,458	\$ 14,773,330	\$ 71,833,262

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LP-TOD Secondary	Street Lighting Rate PSL	Street Lighting Rate SLE	Street Lighting Rate OL	Street Lighting Rate TLE	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue - Actual				\$ 2,680,042	\$ 5,593,988	\$ 188,954	\$ 6,780,363	\$ 711,578	\$ 38,913,781
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01 Energy	(6,454)	(15,890)	(464)	(19,577)	(1,786)	(90,792)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(16,458)	(19,759)	(1,535)	(20,526)	(4,410)	(282,033)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI		1,436	(3,891)	156	(1,432)	797	23,036
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(40,296)	(98,342)	(3,010)	(121,526)	(11,097)	(543,453)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI		3,088	6,611	212	9,072	811	33,157
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLPPT Energy	(6,826)	-	-	-	(920)	(87,552)
Eliminate brokered sales				(84,466)	(101,383)	(7,875)	(105,321)	(22,630)	(1,447,143)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV		(20,232)	(57,193)	(1,416)	(65,875)	(6,308)	(335,874)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct		DSMREV		(24,719)	(60,854)	(1,778)	(74,974)	(6,841)	(347,716)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		YREND		-	-	-	-	-	-
Year End Revenue Adjustment				-	2,989	(1,159)	17,114	5,808	(134,160)
Adjustment for Merger savings				(9,537)	(23,479)	(686)	(28,928)	(2,639)	(90,000)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW		-	-	-	-	-	-
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	146	364	10	453	41	2,148
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 2,475,943	\$ 5,223,172	\$ 171,410	\$ 6,378,844	\$ 662,403	\$ 35,613,389

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate R	Water Heating Rate WH	General Service Rate GS	Rate LC Primary	Rate LC Secondary
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				508,149,420 \$	205,851,355 \$	1,076,705 \$	64,958,501 \$	5,907,311 \$	83,895,315
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				95,827,955	45,821,527	285,767	13,673,828	925,623	14,410,930
Accretion Expense				462,519	198,570	337	67,661	5,459	82,130
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	12,603,252	5,952,910	35,308	1,802,008	123,902	1,922,763
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(4,010,380)	(1,894,228)	(11,235)	(573,403)	(39,426)	(81,182)
Other Expenses				(6,055,342)	(2,860,128)	(16,964)	(865,791)	(59,530)	(823,908)
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	27,184,243	(1,043,177)	(231,209)	5,926,115	444,554	7,819,988
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit				(3,519,894)					
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP	3,519,894	1,511,175	2,563	514,921	41,545	625,034
Adjustments to Operating Expenses:				(2,005,300)	(673,190)	(3,045)	(233,620)	(26,547)	(360,271)
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(1,766,344)	(670,920)	(2,417)	(256,487)	(20,076)	(305,205)
Remove ECR expenses			Energy	(25,030,766)	(8,402,958)	(38,013)	(2,916,114)	(331,372)	(4,487,006)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			DSMREV	(3,280,013)	(2,773,781)	-	(109,057)	(25,643)	(340,540)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			YREND	1,458,544	687,488	(5,575)	(155,950)	-	520,439
Year end Expense adjustment			DET	8,998,171	4,265,530	26,719	1,278,478	86,544	1,347,986
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation adjustment			LBT	918,580	444,635	2,847	130,256	8,958	133,549
Labor adjustment			SDALL	70,492	46,793	694	9,481	283	5,995
Storm damage adjustment			OMT	333,580	135,133	707	42,643	3,878	54,943
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			ROT	58,333	22,362	76	8,475	667	10,071
Amortization of rate case expenses									
Amortization of ESM audit expenses									
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)				5,640,000	2,730,022	17,481	799,758	55,001	819,977
Adjustment for injures and damages (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	19,427,401	9,403,764	60,215	2,754,825	189,454	2,824,471
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT	(2,722,005)	(1,317,577)	(8,437)	(385,983)	(26,545)	(395,741)
Adjustment for merger savings			PLTRT	709,577	304,638	517	103,803	8,375	126,001
Adjustment for amortization expenses			DET	5,280,909	2,514,121	15,748	753,540	51,009	794,155
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			LBT	(431,834)	(209,028)	(1,338)	(61,235)	(4,211)	(62,783)
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			PLPPT	(2,157,640)	(826,327)	(1,571)	(315,638)	(25,467)	(383,138)
Remove Austom Expenses			PLT	(1,373,632)	(649,750)	(3,850)	(196,237)	(13,467)	(209,102)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			LBT	1,798,420	870,519	5,574	255,018	17,538	261,465
Adjustment for corporate office lease			PLPPT	(1,418,711)	(475,597)	(2,152)	(165,048)	(18,755)	(254,525)
Adjustment for carbide line write-off			Energy	3,588,000	1,540,415	2,613	524,884	42,349	637,127
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund			VDTRV	(224,718)	(88,678)	(286)	(32,570)	(2,549)	(38,480)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				7,834,614	6,778,619	66,505	1,833,234	(30,580)	688,790
Total Expense Adjustments			TOE	641,986,290	260,116,824	1,207,777	87,338,074	7,318,859	107,709,214
Total Operating Expenses				\$ 67,635,652	\$ 9,881,759	\$ (286,805)	\$ 12,896,954	\$ 945,443	\$ 16,129,229
Net Operating Income -- Pro-Forma				\$ 1,473,843,555	\$ 696,707,368	\$ 4,223,971	\$ 209,635,156	\$ 14,412,525	\$ 223,363,330
Net Cost Rate Base									
Rate of Return				4.59%	1.43%	-7.03%	6.15%	1.00%	7.22%

Summer CP Prod Trans Allocation  
 All Other KILUC Corrections included

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LC-TOD Primary	Rate LC-TOD Secondary	Rate LP Primary	Rate LP Secondary	Rate LP-TOD Transmission	Rate LP-TOD Primary
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$	11,969,168 \$	4,283,547 \$	21,176,674 \$	12,069,741 \$	53,692,562
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				1,461,792	1,911,565	674,858	3,276,713	1,211,500	6,093,225
Accretion Expense				8,682	11,104	3,935	18,414	7,951	35,483
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	195,807	255,508	90,236	436,868	163,929	814,639
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(62,306)	(61,303)	(28,713)	(139,012)	(52,163)	(259,220)
Other Expenses				(94,077)	(122,761)	(43,355)	(209,897)	(78,761)	(391,401)
State and Federal Income Taxes				733,001	1,243,968	231,896	2,442,236	1,183,356	4,896,552
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit			TXINQPF					(1,637,052)	(1,396,933)
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP	66,076	84,505	29,945	140,138	60,511	270,035
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>									
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(44,786)	(54,051)	(19,122)	(96,898)	(63,230)	(273,643)
Remove ECR expenses			ECRREV	(32,690)	(43,382)	(14,011)	(79,468)	(35,195)	(177,854)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(559,033)	(674,807)	(238,687)	(1,209,515)	(789,257)	(3,415,692)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV	(14,698)	(16,293)	-	-	-	-
Year end Expense adjustment			YREND	-	315,814	-	82,513	-	-
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	135,675	178,728	63,098	306,554	113,273	569,706
Depreciation adjustment			DET	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor adjustment			LBT	14,031	17,857	6,596	31,348	14,187	67,403
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	454	719	221	1,509	-	2,235
Storm damage adjustment			OMT	6,367	7,857	2,812	13,902	7,923	35,240
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			R01	1,061	1,416	461	2,604	1,162	5,739
Amortization of ESM audit expenses									
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)									
Adjustment for injuries and damages (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	86,151	109,641	40,498	192,472	87,109	413,851
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT	296,754	377,568	139,500	662,984	300,054	1,425,542
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	(41,579)	(52,916)	(19,548)	(92,892)	(42,041)	(199,735)
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			PLTRT	13,320	17,035	5,037	28,250	12,199	54,437
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			DET	80,557	105,343	37,190	180,584	66,764	335,787
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			LBT	(6,566)	(8,395)	(3,101)	(14,737)	(6,570)	(31,987)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			PLPPT	(40,503)	(51,800)	(18,356)	(85,902)	(37,093)	(165,527)
Remove Alstom Expenses			PLT	(21,281)	(27,779)	(9,810)	(47,519)	(17,789)	(88,563)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			LBT	27,471	34,961	12,914	61,373	27,776	131,964
Adjustment for corporate office lease			Energy	(31,641)	(38,193)	(13,509)	(68,457)	(44,671)	(193,324)
Adjustment for carbide lime write-off			PLPPT	67,354	86,140	30,525	142,849	51,662	275,260
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund			VDTRV	(4,116)	(5,407)	(1,762)	(9,874)	(4,381)	(21,640)
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				(66,710)	280,149	1,948	1,780	(348,187)	(1,250,502)
Total Expense Adjustments			TOE	11,940,518	15,551,903	5,244,297	27,145,913	12,560,806	62,494,541
Total Operating Expenses				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net Operating Income – Pro-Forma				\$	2,467,367	543,210	4,717,543	2,192,524	9,338,720
Net Cost Rate Base				\$	29,725,634	10,502,278	50,993,425	19,343,767	96,231,548
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>6.76%</b>	<b>8.30%</b>	<b>5.17%</b>	<b>9.25%</b>	<b>11.33%</b>	<b>9.70%</b>

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LP-TOD Secondary	Street Lighting Rate PSL	Street Lighting Rate SLE	Street Lighting Rate OL	Street Lighting Rate TLE	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 1,709,113	\$ 2,438,507	\$ 119,096	\$ 2,751,303	\$ 400,208	\$ 29,384,063
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				292,817	1,058,322	4,904	1,413,546	43,825	3,465,322
Accretion Expense				1,588	-	-	-	221	20,982
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	38,893	128,038	593	171,013	5,784	465,052
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(12,376)	(40,742)	(186)	(54,417)	(1,840)	(147,980)
Other Expenses				(18,886)	(51,517)	(285)	(82,165)	(2,779)	(223,438)
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	143,208	520,472	21,838	649,315	81,056	2,121,074
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit				-	-	-	-	-	(486,000)
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP	12,085	-	-	-	1,678	159,682
<b>Adjustments to Operating Expenses:</b>									
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(7,480)	(8,992)	(698)	(9,342)	(2,007)	(128,357)
Remove ECR expenses			ECRREV	(6,339)	(15,470)	(474)	(19,117)	(1,746)	(85,491)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(93,484)	(112,246)	(8,719)	(116,606)	(25,054)	(1,602,194)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year end Expense adjustment			YREND	-	1,673	(647)	9,548	3,240	-
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	27,378	98,951	459	132,164	4,098	324,001
Depreciation adjustment			DET	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor adjustment			LBT	2,684	3,877	114	4,442	546	35,249
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	164	487	15	508	27	896
Storm damage adjustment				1,122	1,601	76	1,806	263	17,307
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			OMT	202	496	15	612	56	2,837
Amortization of rate case expenses				-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of ESM audit expenses				-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)				16,480	23,805	700	27,273	3,355	216,426
Adjustment for injuries and damages (See Functional Assignment)			LBT	56,766	81,989	2,413	93,942	11,556	745,494
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT	(7,954)	(11,488)	(338)	(13,162)	(1,619)	(104,452)
Adjustment for merger savings			PLTRT	2,436	-	-	-	-	32,190
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			PLTRT	16,137	58,322	270	77,898	2,415	190,966
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			DET	(7,408)	(1,823)	(54)	(2,088)	(257)	(16,571)
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			LBT	(4,233)	(14,138)	(65)	(18,868)	(630)	(97,883)
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			PLPPT	5,255	7,591	223	8,696	1,070	(50,529)
Remove Alstom Expenses			LBT	(5,292)	(6,353)	(483)	(6,600)	(1,418)	(90,682)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			Energy	12,319	-	(52)	-	1,711	162,772
Adjustment for corporate office lease			PLPPT	(739)	(1,836)	(52)	(2,290)	(206)	(10,853)
Adjustment for carbide time write-off			VDTRV	6,734	105,456	(7,256)	168,796	(5,292)	(389,859)
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund				-	-	-	-	-	-
VDT Amortization and Surcredit				-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expense Adjustments				6,734	105,456	(7,256)	168,796	(5,292)	(389,859)
Total Operating Expenses			TOE	\$ 2,173,375	\$ 4,149,537	\$ 135,701	\$ 5,017,391	\$ 522,862	\$ 31,348,898
Net Operating Income - Pro-Forma				\$ 302,568	\$ 1,075,635	\$ 35,709	\$ 1,361,453	\$ 139,541	\$ 4,264,501
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 4,532,030	\$ 15,517,408	\$ 81,900	\$ 20,691,627	\$ 691,027	\$ 54,401,435
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>6.88%</b>	<b>6.92%</b>	<b>43.60%</b>	<b>5.56%</b>	<b>20.19%</b>	<b>7.84%</b>





LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate R	Water Heating Rate WH	General Service Rate GS	Rate LC Primary	Rate LC Secondary
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue - Actual				768,525,785 \$	289,945,333 \$	1,027,181 \$	107,368,029 \$	8,963,998 \$	134,147,791
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue				(1,867,000) \$	(715,724) \$	(2,428) \$	(271,251) \$	(21,339) \$	(322,331)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(4,406,145)	(1,479,166)	(6,891)	(513,321)	(58,331)	(791,604)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI	Energy	547,241	181,639	1,202	87,109	11,617	139,923
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(11,228,429)	(4,254,952)	(15,362)	(1,630,456)	(127,642)	(1,940,152)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI		723,260	255,297	937	110,897	9,089	133,401
Remove off-system ECR revenues				(1,929,923)	(734,104)	(2,398)	(253,023)	(21,757)	(371,514)
Eliminate brokered sales				(22,608,445)	(7,589,772)	(34,335)	(2,633,910)	(269,304)	(4,061,814)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV	Energy	(6,974,780)	(2,763,563)	(7,154)	(1,008,115)	(80,480)	(1,196,285)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct				(7,150,231)	(2,741,076)	(9,299)	(1,038,835)	(81,725)	(1,234,463)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV	R01	(3,277,501)	(2,771,657)	-	(108,973)	(25,623)	(340,279)
Year End Revenue Adjustment		YREND		2,614,347	1,232,278	-	(279,531)	-	932,854
Adjustment for Merger Savings				(2,758,795)	(1,057,598)	(3,588)	(400,817)	(31,532)	(476,296)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW	R01	(621,927)	-	-	-	-	-
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTRV	44,485	17,356	57	6,447	505	7,617
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				709,631,942 \$	287,513,891 \$	938,129 \$	99,433,251 \$	8,237,436 \$	124,626,847

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LC-TOD		Rate LP		Rate LP-TOD		Rate LP-TOD Primary
				Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Transmission	Secondary	
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>										
<b>Operating Revenues</b>										
Total Operating Revenue – Actual				\$ 14,611,283	\$ 19,185,651	\$ 6,326,234	\$ 34,518,658	\$ 16,707,671	\$ 80,517,847	
Pro-Forma Adjustments:										
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01	(34,588)	(45,400)	(14,766)	(83,348)	(37,178)	(183,683)	
To Reflect a full cost recovery			Energy	(96,406)	(116,786)	(42,016)	(212,910)	(136,932)	(601,261)	
Remove ECR revenues		FACRI		16,117	24,738	5,030	28,206	10,866	20,692	
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		ECRREV		(207,809)	(275,776)	(99,065)	(505,167)	(223,730)	(1,130,594)	
Remove off-system ECR revenues		ECRRI		14,884	21,249	5,484	35,195	16,754	67,122	
Eliminate brokered sales			PLPPT	(34,466)	(55,559)	(17,834)	(82,257)	(40,376)	(209,960)	
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV	Energy	(504,933)	(609,504)	(215,598)	(1,092,465)	(712,877)	(3,085,143)	
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct		YREND	R01	(130,047)	(164,826)	(53,219)	(301,627)	(135,771)	(645,195)	
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		(14,688)	(173,873)	(56,551)	(319,207)	(142,383)	(703,468)	
Year End Revenue Adjustment		YREND		-	566,077	-	147,900	-	-	
Adjustment for Merger savings		RATESW	R01	(51,111)	(67,066)	(21,819)	(123,161)	(54,936)	(271,421)	
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit				-	-	-	-	(279,609)	(252,228)	
VDT Amortization and Surrender			VDTREV	815	1,070	349	1,955	867	4,294	
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 13,434,580	\$ 18,271,695	\$ 5,826,237	\$ 32,011,772	\$ 14,970,276	\$ 73,526,690	

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LP-TOD Secondary	Street Lighting Rate PSL	Street Lighting Rate SLE	Street Lighting Rate OL	Street Lighting Rate TLE	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Revenues</b>									
Total Operating Revenue - Actual				\$ 2,662,722	\$ 5,655,911	\$ 194,251	\$ 6,654,604	\$ 724,458	\$ 39,113,964
Pro-Forma Adjustments:									
Eliminate unbilled revenue			R01 Energy	(6,454)	(15,890)	(464)	(19,577)	(1,786)	(90,792)
Mismatch in fuel cost recovery				(16,456)	(19,759)	(1,535)	(20,526)	(4,410)	(282,033)
To Reflect a Full Year of the FAC Roll-In		FACRI		1,436	(3,891)	156	(1,432)	797	23,036
Remove ECR revenues		ECRREV		(40,296)	(98,342)	(3,010)	(121,526)	(11,097)	(543,453)
To Reflect a Full Year of the ECR Roll-In		ECRRI		3,083	6,611	212	9,072	811	33,157
Remove off-system ECR revenues			PLppt Energy	(6,015)	(2,183)	(187)	(2,265)	(1,374)	(94,610)
Eliminate brokered sales				(84,446)	(101,383)	(7,875)	(105,321)	(22,630)	(1,447,143)
Eliminate ESM revenues		ESMREV		(20,232)	(57,193)	(1,416)	(65,875)	(6,308)	(335,874)
Eliminate Rate Refund Acct			R01	(24,719)	(60,854)	(1,776)	(74,974)	(6,841)	(347,716)
Eliminate DSM Revenue		DSMREV		-	-	-	-	-	-
Year End Revenue Adjustment		YREND		(9,537)	(23,479)	(686)	(28,928)	(2,639)	(134,160)
Adjustment for Merger savings				-	-	-	-	-	(90,000)
Adjustment for Customer Rate Switching & CSR Credit		RATESW		146	364	10	453	41	2,148
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTREV	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue				\$ 2,459,233	\$ 5,282,911	\$ 176,520	\$ 6,440,820	\$ 674,830	\$ 35,806,523

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
Cost of Service Study  
Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Total System	Residential Rate R	Water Heating Rate WH	General Service Rate GS	Rate LC Primary	Rate LC Secondary
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				508,149,420 \$	199,109,198 \$	1,147,550 \$	62,867,909 \$	5,837,225 \$	85,752,023
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				95,827,965	42,190,941	321,814	12,509,571	889,962	15,457,337
Accretion Expense				462,519	175,933	575	60,638	5,224	89,035
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	12,603,252	5,488,447	40,188	1,657,920	119,074	2,064,448
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(4,010,380)	(1,746,435)	(12,788)	(527,553)	(37,890)	(656,912)
Other Expenses				(6,055,342)	(2,636,972)	(19,309)	(796,562)	(87,210)	(891,882)
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	27,184,243 \$	2,736,402 \$	(270,924)	7,098,638 \$	483,843 \$	6,667,019
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit			SCP	(3,519,894)	1,511,175 \$	2,563 \$	514,921 \$	41,545 \$	625,034
Allocation of Interruptible Credits				3,519,894 \$					
Adjustments to Operating Expenses:				(2,005,300) \$	(673,190) \$	(3,045) \$	(233,620) \$	(26,547) \$	(350,271)
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(1,766,344) \$	(670,920) \$	(2,417) \$	(256,487) \$	(20,079) \$	(305,205)
Remove ECR expenses			Energy	(25,030,766) \$	(8,402,958) \$	(38,013) \$	(2,916,114) \$	(331,372) \$	(4,497,006)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			DSMREV	(3,280,013) \$	(2,773,781) \$	-	(109,057) \$	(25,643) \$	(340,540)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			YREND	1,498,544 \$	687,488 \$	(5,575) \$	(155,950) \$	-	520,439
Year end Expense adjustment			DET	8,959,741 \$	3,944,776 \$	30,089 \$	1,176,972 \$	83,210 \$	1,445,233
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation adjustment			LBT	918,580 \$	423,052 \$	3,074 \$	123,560 \$	8,734 \$	140,133
Labor adjustment			SDALL	70,492 \$	46,793 \$	694 \$	9,491 \$	283 \$	5,995
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)				333,580 \$	130,707 \$	753 \$	41,270 \$	3,832 \$	56,293
Storm damage adjustment			OMT	58,333 \$	22,362 \$	76 \$	6,475 \$	667 \$	10,071
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			R01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of rate case expenses				-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of ESM audit expenses				-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)				5,640,000 \$	2,597,500 \$	18,874 \$	758,646 \$	53,623 \$	860,403
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT	19,427,401	8,947,281	65,011	2,613,213	184,709	2,963,722
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	(2,722,005) \$	(1,253,618) \$	(9,109) \$	(366,142) \$	(25,880) \$	(415,252)
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			PLTRT	709,577	289,909	962	93,029	8,014	136,595
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			DET	5,280,908	2,325,088	17,735	684,891	49,044	651,826
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			LBT	(431,834) \$	(198,881) \$	(1,445) \$	(58,087) \$	(4,106) \$	(65,878)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			PLPPT	(2,157,640) \$	(820,723) \$	(2,681) \$	(282,877) \$	(24,369) \$	(415,350)
Adjustment for corporate office lease			PLT	(1,373,632) \$	(599,352) \$	(4,390) \$	(180,503) \$	(12,944) \$	(224,476)
Adjustment for corporate office lease			LBT	1,798,420	826,262	6,018	241,909	17,099	274,356
Adjustment for carbide line write-off			Energy	(1,416,711) \$	(475,587) \$	(2,152) \$	(165,048) \$	(18,755) \$	(254,525)
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund			PLPPT	3,586,000	1,384,803	4,468	470,405	40,524	690,698
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTRV	(224,718) \$	(87,676) \$	(286) \$	(32,570) \$	(2,549) \$	(38,480)
Total Expense Adjustments				7,834,614	5,631,305	78,561	1,477,307	(42,506)	1,038,780
Total Operating Expenses		TOE		\$ 641,996,290	\$ 252,459,995	\$ 1,288,231	\$ 84,962,789	\$ 7,239,267	\$ 110,044,884
Net Operating Income - Pro-Forma				\$ 67,635,652	\$ 15,053,897	\$ (350,102)	\$ 14,470,463	\$ 988,169	\$ 14,581,963
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 1,473,843,556	\$ 644,527,736	\$ 4,772,258	\$ 193,447,960	\$ 13,870,109	\$ 239,280,834
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>4.59%</b>	<b>2.34%</b>	<b>-7.34%</b>	<b>7.48%</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>6.05%</b>



LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Ref	Name	Allocation Vector	Rate LP-TOD Secondary	Street Lighting Rate PSL	Street Lighting Rate SLE	Street Lighting Rate OL	Street Lighting Rate TLE	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>									
<b>Operating Expenses</b>									
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				\$ 1,665,521	\$ 2,594,346	\$ 129,427	\$ 2,912,979	\$ 432,625	\$ 26,867,866
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses				270,636	1,137,518	11,687	1,495,811	60,321	3,721,670
Accretion Expense				1,442	523	45	543	329	22,674
Property and Other Taxes			NPT	35,880	138,773	1,512	182,151	8,017	498,758
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit				(11,420)	(44,158)	(481)	(57,961)	(2,551)	(159,024)
Other Expenses				(17,243)	(66,675)	(726)	(87,516)	(3,852)	(240,113)
State and Federal Income Taxes			TXINCPF	167,645	433,110	14,364	558,681	62,883	1,838,648
Specific Assignment of Interruptible Credit				-	-	-	-	-	(485,000)
Allocation of Interruptible Credits			SCP	12,085	-	-	-	1,678	159,682
Adjustments to Operating Expenses:									
Eliminate mismatch in fuel cost recovery			Energy	(7,480)	(8,992)	(696)	(9,342)	(2,007)	(126,357)
Remove ECR expenses			ECRREV	(6,339)	(15,470)	(474)	(19,117)	(1,746)	(85,481)
Eliminate brokered sales expenses			Energy	(93,494)	(112,246)	(8,719)	(116,606)	(25,054)	(1,602,194)
Eliminate DSM Expenses			DSMREV	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year end Expense adjustment			YREND	-	1,673	(647)	9,548	3,240	-
Adjustment to annualize depreciation expense			DET	25,304	106,365	1,093	139,856	5,640	347,969
Depreciation adjustment			DET	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor adjustment			LBT	2,545	4,376	157	4,959	650	36,862
Adjustment for pension and post Ret Exp. (See Functional Assignment)			SDALL	164	487	15	508	27	895
Storm damage adjustment									
Adjustment to eliminate advertising expense (See Functional Assignment)			OMT	1,093	1,703	85	1,912	284	17,638
Amortization of rate case expenses			ROT	202	486	15	612	96	2,837
Remove one-utility cost (See Functional Assignment)									
Adjustment for injuries and damages (See Functional Assignment)									
Adjustment for VDT net savings to shareholders			LBT	15,623	26,868	962	30,450	3,992	226,328
Adjustment for merger savings			LBT	53,815	92,550	3,315	104,889	13,751	779,605
Adjustment for merger amortization expenses			LBT	(7,540)	(12,967)	(465)	(14,666)	(1,927)	(109,232)
MISO Schedule 10 one time credit			PLTRT	2,212	803	69	833	505	34,786
Adjustment cumulative effect of accounting change			DET	14,914	62,692	644	82,431	3,324	205,095
Adjustment for IT staff reduction			LBT	(1,196)	(2,057)	(74)	(2,331)	(306)	(17,329)
Remove Alstom Expenses			PLPPT	(6,725)	(2,441)	(209)	(2,532)	(1,537)	(105,774)
Adjustment for obsolete inventory write-off			PLT	(3,907)	(15,303)	(165)	(20,097)	(873)	(54,295)
Adjustment for corporate office lease			LBT	4,982	8,568	307	9,710	1,273	72,169
Adjustment for carbide lime write-off			Energy	(5,292)	(9,353)	(493)	(6,600)	(1,418)	(80,682)
Adjustment for Cane Run repair refund			PLPPT	11,183	4,059	347	4,211	2,555	175,694
VDT Amortization and Surcredit			VDTRV	(738)	(1,836)	(52)	(2,280)	(206)	(10,853)
Total Expense Adjustments				(684)	132,975	(4,987)	196,308	225	(304,127)
Total Operating Expenses			TOE	\$ 2,123,871	\$ 4,326,516	\$ 150,840	\$ 5,200,996	\$ 559,676	\$ 31,921,034
Net Operating Income – Pro-Forma				\$ 335,362	\$ 956,395	\$ 25,680	\$ 1,239,824	\$ 115,154	\$ 3,885,489
Net Cost Rate Base				\$ 4,194,659	\$ 16,723,512	\$ 185,073	\$ 21,932,886	\$ 941,914	\$ 58,300,526
<b>Rate of Return</b>				<b>7.99%</b>	<b>5.72%</b>	<b>13.88%</b>	<b>5.65%</b>	<b>12.23%</b>	<b>6.66%</b>



KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Total System	Residential Rate RS	All Electric Residential Rate FERS	General Service GS	Combined Light & Power LP, HLF, M	Large Comm/ind TOD Primary LCI-TOD
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>						
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue	\$ 693,449,939	\$ 124,345,569	\$ 135,772,513	\$ 67,310,253	\$ 232,654,411	\$ 85,999,043
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 633,180,928	\$ 121,678,365	\$ 133,986,084	\$ 58,484,592	\$ 201,528,986	\$ 75,885,497
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)	\$ 60,269,011	\$ 2,667,204	\$ 1,786,429	\$ 8,825,661	\$ 31,025,414	\$ 9,812,546
Net Cost Rate Base	\$ 1,412,033,543	\$ 318,616,683	\$ 371,840,037	\$ 142,212,684	\$ 342,893,624	\$ 120,860,788
<b>Rate of Return</b>	<b>4.27%</b>	<b>0.84%</b>	<b>0.48%</b>	<b>6.21%</b>	<b>9.05%</b>	<b>8.12%</b>
Subsidy at Current Rates	(0)	(18,406,658)	(23,714,608)	4,639,847	27,596,286	7,835,982
<b>KU Proposed Increases</b>						
Proposer Base Rate Increase	58,911,660	10,917,610	13,171,979	5,663,282	18,928,419	6,910,666
Increase in Miscellaneous Charges	1,003,763	539,919	395,326	65,368	3,118	7
Decrease in Rentals	(656,373)	(28,737)	(21,055)	(152,518)	(344,931)	(784)
Incremental Income Taxes	(24,104,760)	(4,641,041)	(5,500,915)	(2,264,378)	(7,547,723)	(2,805,995)
Net Operating Income after increase	95,523,300	\$ 9,454,934	\$ 9,831,763	\$ 12,137,415	\$ 42,064,297	\$ 13,916,440
<b>Rate of Return at KU Proposed Rates</b>	<b>6.76%</b>	<b>2.97%</b>	<b>2.64%</b>	<b>8.53%</b>	<b>12.27%</b>	<b>11.51%</b>
Subsidy at KU Proposed Rates	(0)	(20,372,091)	(25,799,966)	4,237,644	31,788,325	9,665,129
Change in Subsidy resulting from KU Proposed Rates		10.7%	8.8%	-8.7%	15.1%	23.3%
Base Rate Increase Required for Equalized Rates of Return	58,911,660	31,289,701	38,971,945	1,425,638	(12,698,906)	(2,754,460)
Base Rate Increase Required for 25% Subsidy Reduction	58,911,660	17,484,557	21,185,839	4,905,523	7,857,308	3,122,526
Incremental Income Taxes	(24,104,760)	(7,307,774)	(8,755,215)	(1,956,664)	(3,051,922)	(1,267,692)
Net Operating Income after increase	95,523,300	\$ 13,355,149	\$ 14,591,323	\$ 11,667,370	\$ 35,488,987	\$ 11,666,603
<b>Rate of Return after 25% Subsidy Reduction</b>	<b>6.76%</b>	<b>4.19%</b>	<b>3.92%</b>	<b>8.22%</b>	<b>10.35%</b>	<b>9.65%</b>
Subsidy after 25% Subsidy Reduction	(0)	(13,805,144)	(17,786,106)	3,479,885	20,697,214	5,876,987
Change in Subsidy resulting from 25% Subsidy Reduction		-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%
<b>Adjusted Revenue at Current Rates</b>	676,762,013	121,233,915	131,265,081	65,598,531	226,957,350	84,135,770
Percentage increase proposed by KU	8.70%	9.01%	10.03%	8.63%	8.34%	8.21%
Percentage increase to achieve equalized Rates of Return	8.70%	25.81%	29.69%	2.17%	-5.66%	-3.27%
Percentage increase to achieve 25% subsidy reduction	8.70%	14.42%	16.14%	7.48%	3.46%	3.71%

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
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 Allocates CSR Credits on SCP

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Coal Mining Power	Coal Mining Power	Large Power Mine	Large Power Mine	Combination Off-	All Electric School	Electric Space
	Primary MPP	Transmission MPT	Power TOD Primary LMPP	Power TOD LMPT	Peak CVWH	AES	Heating Rider 33
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>							
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue	\$ 4,900,693	\$ 3,840,839	\$ 1,984,106	\$ 4,207,348	\$ 427,775	\$ 4,051,813	\$ 684,657
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 3,986,444	\$ 3,209,576	\$ 1,699,608	\$ 3,553,714	\$ 1,057,389	\$ 3,676,265	\$ 655,878
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)	\$ 914,249	\$ 631,263	\$ 284,498	\$ 653,634	\$ (629,614)	\$ 375,547	\$ 28,779
Net Cost Rate Base	\$ 6,738,314	\$ 5,192,812	\$ 2,812,219	\$ 6,387,053	\$ 4,519,731	\$ 8,113,397	\$ 1,490,422
<b>Rate of Return</b>	<b>13.57%</b>	<b>12.16%</b>	<b>10.12%</b>	<b>10.27%</b>	<b>-13.93%</b>	<b>4.63%</b>	<b>1.93%</b>
Subsidy at Current Rates	1,055,102	689,710	276,917	642,975	(1,384,849)	49,246	(58,654)
<b>KU Proposed Increases</b>							
Proposed Base Rate Increase	405,257	319,850	165,746	347,607	95,148	-	129,034
Increase in Miscellaneous Charges	9	6	1	3	-	-	-
Decrease in Rents	(3,712)	(2,603)	(356)	(1,165)	-	-	-
Incremental Income Taxes	\$ (163,065)	\$ (128,831)	\$ (67,163)	\$ (140,665)	\$ (39,044)	\$ -	\$ (52,399)
Net Operating Income after increase	\$ 1,152,739	\$ 819,685	\$ 382,726	\$ 859,393	\$ (572,510)	\$ 375,547	\$ 105,414
<b>Rate of Return at KU Proposed Rates</b>	<b>17.11%</b>	<b>15.79%</b>	<b>13.61%</b>	<b>13.50%</b>	<b>-12.67%</b>	<b>4.63%</b>	<b>7.07%</b>
Subsidy at KU Proposed Rates	1,173,390	788,676	324,088	721,761	(1,478,659)	(291,825)	7,725
Change in Subsidy resulting from KU Proposed Rates	11.2%	14.3%	17.0%	12.3%	6.8%	-692.6%	-113.2%
Base Rate Increase Required for Equalized Rates of Return	(766,133)	(468,826)	(158,342)	(374,154)	1,574,807	291,825	121,309
Base Rate Increase Required for 25% Subsidy Reduction	23,183	48,456	49,345	106,077	536,171	328,759	77,318
Incremental Income Taxes	(7,914)	(18,623)	(19,894)	(43,416)	(217,730)	(133,504)	(31,398)
Net Operating Income after increase	\$ 925,825	\$ 658,500	\$ 313,594	\$ 717,133	\$ (311,173)	\$ 570,603	\$ 74,699
<b>Rate of Return after 25% Subsidy Reduction</b>	<b>13.74%</b>	<b>12.88%</b>	<b>11.15%</b>	<b>11.28%</b>	<b>-8.89%</b>	<b>7.04%</b>	<b>5.01%</b>
Subsidy after 25% Subsidy Reduction	791,326	517,283	207,688	482,231	(1,038,637)	36,934	(43,991)
Change in Subsidy resulting from 25% Subsidy Reduction	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%
<b>Adjusted Revenue at Current Rates</b>							
Percentage Increase proposed by KU	8.45%	8.53%	8.52%	8.48%	25.21%	0.00%	19.31%
Percentage Increase to achieve equalized Rates of Return	-16.02%	-15.51%	-8.14%	-9.13%	380.20%	7.38%	18.16%
Percentage Increase to achieve 25% subsidy reduction	0.48%	1.29%	2.54%	2.64%	129.45%	8.31%	11.57%

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
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 Allocates CSR Credits on SCP

KENTUCKY UTILITIES  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Street Lighting	Decorative Street	Private Outdoor	Customer	Special
	St Lt	Lighting Dec St Lt	Lighting PO Lt	Outdoor Lighting C O Lt	Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary – Pro-Forma</b>					
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue	\$ 5,421,077	\$ 807,012	\$ 6,328,527	\$ 898,820	\$ 14,115,482
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 5,595,768	\$ 665,056	\$ 4,880,294	\$ 722,198	\$ 11,794,204
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)	\$ (174,691)	\$ 121,956	\$ 1,448,234	\$ 176,622	\$ 2,321,278
Net Cost Rate Base	\$ 31,905,511	\$ 3,716,038	\$ 15,836,075	\$ 2,518,660	\$ 26,400,496
<b>Rate of Return</b>	<b>-0.55%</b>	<b>3.28%</b>	<b>9.15%</b>	<b>7.91%</b>	<b>8.75%</b>
Subsidy at Current Rates	(2,587,959)	(61,715)	1,300,372	116,380	2,011,128
<b>KU Proposed Increases</b>					
Proposed Base Rate Increase	512,748	76,631	517,536	72,319	676,728
Increase in Miscellaneous Charges	3	-	3	-	-
Decrease in Rents	(219)	(17)	(220)	(36)	-
Incremental Income Taxes	\$ (208,131)	\$ (31,112)	\$ (210,116)	\$ (29,353)	\$ (274,808)
Net Operating Income after Increase	\$ 129,710	\$ 167,459	\$ 1,755,537	\$ 219,552	\$ 2,723,198
<b>Rate of Return at KU Proposed Rates</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>4.51%</b>	<b>11.09%</b>	<b>8.72%</b>	<b>10.31%</b>
Subsidy at KU Proposed Rates	(3,415,770)	(141,315)	1,152,074	82,784	1,578,032
Change in Subsidy resulting from KU Proposed Rates	32.0%	128.0%	-11.4%	-28.9%	-21.5%
Base Rate Increase Required for Equalized Rates of Return	3,528,518	217,946	(634,498)	(10,465)	(901,304)
Base Rate Increase Required for 25% Subsidy Reduction	1,988,224	171,660	340,841	76,820	607,042
Incremental Income Taxes	(807,298)	(69,702)	(138,322)	(31,181)	(246,510)
Net Operating Income after Increase	\$ 1,006,019	\$ 223,698	\$ 1,650,535	\$ 222,226	\$ 2,681,810
<b>Rate of Return after 25% Subsidy Reduction</b>	<b>3.15%</b>	<b>8.03%</b>	<b>10.42%</b>	<b>8.52%</b>	<b>10.15%</b>
Subsidy after 25% Subsidy Reduction	(1,940,294)	(46,286)	975,279	87,285	1,508,346
Change in Subsidy resulting from 25% Subsidy Reduction	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%
<b>Adjusted Revenue at Current Rates</b>					
Percentage Increase proposed by KU	9.49%	9.49%	8.23%	8.10%	4.65%
Percentage Increase to achieve equalized Rates of Return	72.72%	25.99%	-10.08%	-1.17%	-6.19%
Percentage Increase to achieve 25% subsidy reduction	36.60%	21.26%	5.42%	8.60%	4.17%

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Corrected Demand Allocators  
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LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation  
 12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Total System	Residential Rate R	Water Heating Rate WH	General Service Rate GS	Rate LC/LC-TOD	Rate LP/LP-TOD	Street Lighting Rate PSL	Street Lighting Rate SLE
<b>Cost of Service Summary - Pro-Forma</b>								
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue	\$ 709,631,942	\$ 269,278,378	\$ 952,526	\$ 98,312,757	\$ 163,343,827	\$ 128,897,802	\$ 5,453,014	\$ 189,714
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 641,986,290	\$ 257,792,040	\$ 1,325,576	\$ 81,888,738	\$ 141,780,579	\$ 115,774,394	\$ 4,801,103	\$ 187,590
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)	\$ 67,635,652	\$ 11,486,338	\$ (373,051)	\$ 16,424,019	\$ 21,563,248	\$ 13,123,408	\$ 651,910	\$ 2,124
Net Cost Rate Base	\$ 1,473,843,556	\$ 680,151,878	\$ 5,062,926	\$ 170,825,435	\$ 285,031,005	\$ 225,299,290	\$ 20,157,813	\$ 451,450
<b>Rate of Return</b>	<b>4.59%</b>	<b>1.69%</b>	<b>-7.37%</b>	<b>9.61%</b>	<b>7.57%</b>	<b>5.82%</b>	<b>3.23%</b>	<b>0.47%</b>
Subsidy at Current Rates	\$ 0	\$ (33,300,831)	\$ (1,021,989)	\$ 14,492,269	\$ 14,320,517	\$ 4,700,261	\$ (461,109)	\$ (31,389)
<b>LG&amp;E Proposed Increases</b>								
Proposed Base Rate Increase	64,260,364	26,277,410	156,774	8,974,815	13,708,637	10,638,506	586,307	17,030
Increase in Miscellaneous Charges	410,061	305,284		104,713	36	28		
Incremental Income Taxes	(26,361,864)	(10,836,010)	(63,906)	(3,701,124)	(5,588,121)	(4,336,628)	(238,999)	(6,942)
Net Operating Income after increase	105,944,212	27,233,022	(280,183)	21,802,423	29,683,800	19,425,313	989,219	12,212
<b>Rate of Return at LG&amp;E Proposed Rates</b>	<b>7.19%</b>	<b>4.00%</b>	<b>-5.53%</b>	<b>12.76%</b>	<b>10.41%</b>	<b>8.62%</b>	<b>4.96%</b>	<b>2.70%</b>
Subsidy at LG&E Proposed Rates	(0)	(35,562,357)	(1,087,370)	16,076,190	15,522,384	5,452,942	(759,301)	(34,168)
Change in Subsidy resulting from LG&E Proposed Rates		9.8%	6.4%	10.9%	8.4%	16.0%	64.7%	8.9%
Base Rate Increase Required for Equalized Rates of Return	64,260,364	62,839,767	1,244,144	(7,101,375)	(1,813,747)	5,185,564	1,345,608	51,198
Base Rate Increase Required for 25% Subsidy Reduction	64,260,364	37,854,144	477,652	3,767,827	8,926,541	8,710,760	998,777	27,656
Incremental Income Taxes	(26,361,864)	(15,559,156)	(194,707)	(1,578,579)	(3,638,817)	(3,550,813)	(407,543)	(11,274)
Net Operating Income after increase	105,944,212	34,086,609	(90,106)	18,717,981	26,851,108	18,283,382	1,244,144	18,506
<b>Rate of Return after 25% Subsidy Reduction</b>	<b>7.19%</b>	<b>5.01%</b>	<b>-1.78%</b>	<b>10.96%</b>	<b>9.42%</b>	<b>8.12%</b>	<b>6.17%</b>	<b>4.10%</b>
Subsidy after 25% Subsidy Reduction	0	(24,975,623)	(766,492)	10,869,202	10,740,388	3,525,196	(345,831)	(23,542)
Change in Subsidy resulting from 25% Subsidy Reduction		-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%
<b>Adjusted Revenue at Current Rates</b>	561,367,938	213,814,897	722,566	81,284,688	128,727,508	98,118,565	4,777,509	138,741
Percentage increase proposed by LG&E	11.45%	12.29%	21.70%	11.04%	10.65%	10.84%	12.27%	12.27%
Percentage increase to achieve equalized Rates of Return	11.45%	29.38%	172.18%	-8.74%	-1.41%	5.28%	28.17%	36.90%
Percentage increase to achieve 25% subsidy reduction	11.45%	17.71%	66.10%	4.64%	6.93%	8.86%	20.93%	19.93%

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Removes ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenues reflect CSR incr  
 CSR Credits allocated on SCP

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 Cost of Service Study  
 Class Allocation

12 Months Ended  
 September 30, 2003

Description	Street Lighting Rate OL	Street Lighting Rate TLE	Special Contracts
<b>Cost of Service Summary -- Pro-Forma</b>			
Total Pro-Forma Operating Revenue	\$ 6,617,260	\$ 677,761	\$ 35,908,904
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 5,683,263	\$ 566,398	\$ 32,186,608
Net Operating Income (Adjusted)	\$ 923,997	\$ 111,362	\$ 3,722,296
Net Cost Rate Base	\$ 23,495,128	\$ 1,001,069	\$ 60,367,542
<b>Rate of Return</b>	<b>3.92%</b>	<b>11.12%</b>	<b>6.17%</b>
Subsidy at Current Rates	(415,268)	110,441	1,607,097
<b>LG&amp;E Proposed Increases</b>			
Proposed Base Rate Increase	726,051	56,796	3,118,038
Increase in Miscellaneous Charges	-	-	-
Incremental Income Taxes	\$ (285,963)	\$ (23,152)	\$ (1,271,018)
Net Operating Income after Increase	\$ 1,354,085	\$ 145,006	\$ 5,568,315
<b>Rate of Return at LG&amp;E Proposed Rates</b>	<b>5.31%</b>	<b>14.45%</b>	<b>9.23%</b>
Subsidy at LG&E Proposed Rates	(807,912)	123,311	2,076,282
Change in Subsidy resulting from LG&E Proposed Rates	94.8%	11.7%	29.2%
Base Rate Increase Required for Equalized Rates of Return	1,533,963	(66,515)	1,041,756
Base Rate Increase Required for 25% Subsidy Reduction	1,222,512	16,316	2,247,079
Incremental Income Taxes	(488,337)	(6,651)	(915,986)
Net Operating Income after Increase	\$ 1,648,172	\$ 121,028	\$ 5,053,369
<b>Rate of Return after 25% Subsidy Reduction</b>	<b>6.45%</b>	<b>12.05%</b>	<b>8.37%</b>
Subsidy after 25% Subsidy Reduction	(311,451)	82,831	1,205,322
Change in Subsidy resulting from 25% Subsidy Reduction	-25.0%	-25.0%	-25.0%
<b>Adjusted Revenue at Current Rates</b>	<b>5,908,023</b>	<b>543,908</b>	<b>27,331,513</b>
Percentage increase proposed by LG&E	12.25%	10.44%	11.41%
Percentage increase to achieve equalized Rates of Return	25.95%	-12.23%	3.81%
Percentage increase to achieve 25% subsidy reduction	20.65%	3.00%	8.22%

BIP Prod Trans Allocation  
 Removes ECR Rate Base  
 Present Revenues reflect CSR incr  
 CSR Credits allocated on SCP

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

<b>AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC</b>	)	
<b>RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF</b>	)	<b>CASE NO.</b>
<b>LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY</b>	)	<b>2003-00433</b>
	)	
<b>AND</b>	)	
	)	
<b>AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC</b>	)	
<b>RATES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF</b>	)	<b>CASE NO.</b>
<b>KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY</b>	)	<b>2003-00434</b>

**EXHIBIT (SJB-14)**

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY  
 CALCULATION OF PROPOSED ELECTRIC RATE INCREASE  
 BASED ON SALES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Bills / KW	Total KWH	Present Rates	Calculated Revenue @ Present Rates (see Exhibit 9)	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue @ Proposed KU Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue @ Proposed KIUC Rates
<b>LCIP - Rate Code 563</b>								
Number of Customers	315							
On-Peak Demand	4,068,204		\$ 4.14	\$ 16,842,364	\$ 120.00	\$ 37,800	\$ 120.00	\$ 37,800
Off-Peak Demand	3,969,563		\$ 0.73	\$ 2,897,781	\$ 5.52	\$ 22,456,486	\$ 4.79	\$ 19,476,875
CSR Credits	64,834		\$ (3.20)	\$ (207,489)	\$ 0.73	\$ 2,897,781	\$ 0.73	\$ 2,897,781
Penalties				\$ 21,553	\$ (4.19)	\$ (271,655)	\$ (4.19)	\$ (271,655)
Energy		2,080,874,735	\$ 0.02210	\$ 45,987,332	\$ 0.02200	\$ 45,779,244	\$ 0.02200	\$ 45,779,244
<b>Total Calculated at Base Rates</b>			\$	\$ 65,541,561	\$	\$ 70,921,209	\$	\$ 67,941,598
				<u>0.999029</u>		<u>0.999029</u>		<u>0.999029</u>
<b>Total After Application of Correction Factor</b>			\$	<u>\$ 65,605,294</u>		<u>\$ 70,990,174</u>		<u>\$ 68,007,665</u>
Fuel Clause Billings - proforma for rollin Merger Surcredit				1,698,726		1,698,726		1,698,726
Value Delivery Surcredit				(1,573,353)		(1,573,353)		(1,573,353)
VDI Amortization & Surcredit Adjustment				(192,241)		(192,241)		(192,241)
Adjustment to Reflect Year-End Customers				8,140		8,140		8,140
				-		-		-
<b>Total Rate LCI Primary</b>			\$	<u>\$ 65,546,566</u>		<u>\$ 70,931,445</u>		<u>\$ 67,948,937</u>
<b>Proposed Increase</b>				5,384,879		5,384,879		2,402,371
Percentage Increase				8.22%		8.22%		3.67%
<b>Total Rate LCI Primary (without Interruptible Credit)</b>			\$	<u>\$ 71,203,101</u>		<u>\$ 71,203,101</u>		<u>\$ 68,220,592</u>
<b>Proposed Increase (without Interruptible Credit)</b>				5,449,065		5,449,065		2,466,557
Percentage Increase				8.29%		8.29%		3.75%

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY  
 CALCULATION OF PROPOSED ELECTRIC RATE INCREASE  
 BASED ON SALES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(6)	(7)
		Bills / KW	Total KWH	Present Rates	Calculated Revenue @ Present Rates (see Exhibit 9)	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue @ Proposed KU Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue @ Proposed KIUC Rates
<b>LCIT - Rate Code 564</b>									
Number of Customers		48							
On-Peak Demand		1,099,952		\$ 3.95	\$ 4,344,810	\$ 120.00	\$ 5,760	\$ 120.00	\$ 5,760
Off-Peak Demand		1,092,494		\$ 0.73	797,521	\$ 5.33	5,862,744	\$ 4.60	5,057,123
CSR Credits		122,014		\$ (3.10)	(378,243)	\$ 0.73	797,521	\$ 0.73	797,521
Penalties					76,807	\$ (4.09)	(499,036)	\$ (4.09)	(499,036)
Energy			621,047,926	\$ 0.02210	13,725,159	\$ 0.02200	13,663,054	\$ 0.02200	13,663,054
<b>Total Calculated at Base Rates</b>					\$ 18,566,054		\$ 19,906,850		\$ 19,101,229
Correction Factor					0.999990		0.999990		0.999990
<b>Total After Application of Correction Factor</b>					<u>\$ 18,566,238</u>		<u>\$ 19,907,046</u>		<u>\$ 19,101,418</u>
Fuel Clause Billings - proforma for rollin					526,690		526,690		526,690
Merger Surcredit					(450,942)		(450,942)		(450,942)
Value Delivery Surcredit					(55,117)		(55,117)		(55,117)
VDT Amortization & Surcredit Adjustment					2,334		2,334		2,334
Adjustment to Reflect Year-End Customers					-		-		-
<b>Total Rate LCI Transmission</b>					<u>\$ 18,589,204</u>		<u>\$ 19,930,012</u>		<u>\$ 19,124,383</u>
<b>Proposed Increase</b>							1,340,808		535,180
Percentage Increase							7.21%		2.69%
<b>Total Rate LCI Primary (without Interruptible Credit)</b>					<u>\$ 18,967,446</u>		<u>\$ 20,429,048</u>		<u>\$ 19,623,420</u>
<b>Proposed Increase (without Interruptible Credit)</b>							1,461,602		655,974
Percentage Increase							7.71%		3.46%
<b>Total Rate LCI (without Interruptible Credit)</b>					<u>\$ 84,721,482</u>		<u>\$ 91,632,149</u>		<u>\$ 87,844,012</u>
<b>Proposed Increase (without Interruptible Credit)</b>							6,910,667		3,122,530
Percentage Increase							8.16%		3.69%



LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 CALCULATION OF PROPOSED ELECTRIC RATE INCREASE  
 BASED ON SALES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Billing Determinants	Present Rates	Calculated Revenue at Present Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed Rates
<b>INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LP - TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE</b>						
Customer Charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90.00	\$ -	\$ 90.00	\$ -
Demand Charges						
<i>kWh-Months</i>						
Summer Season	\$ 7.39	-	\$ 12.01	-	\$ 11.65	-
Winter Season	\$ 4.87	-	\$ 9.49	-	\$ 9.13	-
Energy Charges						
<i>kWh's</i>						
Power Factor Provision	\$ 0.02480	-	\$ 0.02000	-	\$ 0.02000	-
Summer Season	\$ 7.39	-	\$ 12.01	-	\$ 11.65	-
Winter Season	\$ 4.87	-	\$ 9.49	-	\$ 9.13	-
<b>Subtotal @ base rates before application of correction factor</b>						
<b>Subtotal @ base rates after application of correction factor</b>						
Fuel Adjustment Clause - proforma for rollin						
Merger Surcredit						
Value Delivery Surcredit						
VDT Amortization & Surcredit Adjustment						
Adjustment to Reflect Year-End Customers						
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LP PRIMARY</b>						
<b>PROPOSED INCREASE</b>						
Percentage Increase						

Note: Currently no customers are served under this rate

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 CALCULATION OF PROPOSED ELECTRIC RATE INCREASE  
 BASED ON SALES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

	Billing Determinants	Present Rates	Calculated Revenue at Present Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed KIUC Rates
<b>INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LP - PRIMARY VOLTAGE</b>							
Customer Charges	494	\$ 42.64	\$ 21,064	\$ 90.00	\$ 44,460	\$ 90.00	\$ 44,460
Demand Charges							
Summer Season	<i>kW-Months</i> 95,177	\$ 8.55	\$ 813,763	\$ 13.17	\$ 1,253,481	\$ 12.81	\$ 1,218,979
Winter Season	181,277	\$ 6.01	\$ 1,089,475	\$ 10.63	\$ 1,926,975	\$ 10.27	\$ 1,861,261
	276,454						
Energy Charges	<i>kWh's</i> 111,622,714	\$ 0.02480	\$ 2,768,243	\$ 0.02000	\$ 2,232,454	\$ 0.02000	\$ 2,232,454
Power Factor Provision							
Summer Season	<i>kWh-Months</i> (806)	\$ 8.55	\$ (6,891)	\$ 13.17	\$ (10,615)	\$ 12.81	\$ (10,323)
Winter Season	(3,501)	\$ 6.01	\$ (21,041)	\$ 10.63	\$ (37,216)	\$ 10.27	\$ (35,947)
	(4,307)						
<b>Subtotal @ base rates before application of correction factor</b>		\$	\$ 4,664,613	\$	\$ 5,409,539	\$	\$ 5,310,885
<b>Subtotal @ base rates after application of correction factor</b>		\$	\$ 4,666,103	\$	\$ 5,411,266	\$	\$ 5,312,681
Fuel Adjustment Clause - proforma for rollin			(58,665)		(58,665)		(58,665)
Merger Surcredit			(130,757)		(130,757)		(130,757)
Value Delivery Surcredit			(29,824)		(29,824)		(29,824)
VDT Amortization & Surcredit Adjustment			349		349		349
Adjustment to Reflect Year-End Customers			-		-		-
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LP PRIMARY</b>		\$	\$ 4,447,206	\$	\$ 5,192,370	\$	\$ 5,093,684
<b>PROPOSED INCREASE</b>			\$		\$		\$
Percentage Increase					16.76%		14.54%

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 CALCULATION OF PROPOSED ELECTRIC RATE INCREASE  
 BASED ON SALES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

	Billing Determinants	Present Rates	Calculated Revenue at Present Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed KIUC Rates
<b>INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LP - SECONDARY VOLTAGE</b>							
Customer Charges	4,225	\$ 42.64	\$ 180,154	\$ 90.00	\$ 380,250	\$ 90.00	\$ 380,250
Demand Charges							
Summer Season	<u>kWh-Months</u> 495,852	\$ 10.41	\$ 5,161,819	\$ 14.27	\$ 7,075,808	\$ 13.91	\$ 6,895,060
Winter Season	<u>927,407</u> 1,423,259	\$ 7.90	\$ 7,326,515	\$ 11.73	\$ 10,878,484	\$ 11.37	\$ 10,542,296
Energy Charges	<u>kWh's</u> 553,836,275	\$ 0.02480	\$ 13,735,140	\$ 0.02000	\$ 11,076,726	\$ 0.02000	\$ 11,076,726
Power Factor Provision							
Summer Season	<u>kWh-Months</u> (4,581)	\$ 10.41	\$ (47,688)	\$ 14.27	\$ (65,371)	\$ 13.91	\$ (63,710)
Winter Season	<u>(10,121)</u> (14,702)	\$ 7.90	\$ (79,956)	\$ 11.73	\$ (118,719)	\$ 11.37	\$ (115,050)
<b>Subtotal @ base rates before application of correction factor</b>			\$ 26,275,984	\$ 0.999681	\$ 29,227,177	\$ 0.999681	\$ 28,716,571
<b>Subtotal @ base rates after application of correction factor</b>			\$ 26,284,374	\$ 0.999681	\$ 29,236,509	\$ 0.999681	\$ 28,725,740
Fuel Adjustment Clause - proforma for rollin			(277,626)		(277,626)		(277,626)
Merger Surcredit			(738,856)		(738,856)		(738,856)
Value Delivery Surcredit			(167,175)		(167,175)		(167,175)
VDT Amortization & Surcredit Adjustment			1,955		1,955		1,955
Adjustment to Reflect Year-End Customers	3,146,798		147,900		165,294		162,285
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LP SECONDARY</b>			\$ 25,250,571		\$ 28,220,101		\$ 27,706,322
<b>PROPOSED INCREASE</b>			\$		\$ 2,969,530		\$ 2,455,752
Percentage Increase					11.76%		9.73%

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 CALCULATION OF PROPOSED ELECTRIC RATE INCREASE  
 BASED ON SALES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

	Present Rates	Calculated Revenue at Present Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed KIUC Rates
<b>INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LPTOD - TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE</b>						
Customer Charges	\$ 44.62	\$ 3,257	\$ 120.00	\$ 8,760	\$ 120.00	\$ 8,760
Basic Demand Charges	\$ 2.05	1,428,415	\$ 2.33	1,623,516	\$ 2.23	1,556,006
Peak Demand Charges	\$ 5.36	1,258,598	\$ 9.55	2,265,945	\$ 9.38	2,203,576
Summer Peak	\$ 2.84	1,291,854	\$ 7.11	3,234,183	\$ 6.84	3,113,360
Winter Peak						
Energy Charges	\$ 0.02480	9,333,721	\$ 0.02000	7,527,195	\$ 0.02000	7,527,195
Power Factor Provision						
Basic Demand	\$ 2.05	(51,576)	\$ 2.33	(58,620)	\$ 2.23	(56,183)
Summer Peak	\$ 5.36	(41,604)	\$ 9.55	(74,903)	\$ 9.38	(72,842)
Winter Peak	\$ 2.84	(48,891)	\$ 7.11	(122,399)	\$ 6.84	(117,826)
Interruptible Service Rider	\$ (3.30)	(1,357,363)	\$ (3.98)	(1,637,062)	\$ (3.98)	(1,637,062)
Subtotal @ base rates before application of correction factor	\$ 11,816,412	\$ 11,816,412	\$ 12,766,615	\$ 12,766,615	\$ 12,524,984	\$ 12,524,984
Correction Factor -	1.000343		1.000343		1.000343	
Subtotal @ base rates after application of correction factor	\$ 11,812,356	\$ 11,812,356	\$ 12,762,233	\$ 12,762,233	\$ 12,520,685	\$ 12,520,685
Fuel Adjustment Clause - proforma for rollin		(213,291)		(213,291)		(213,291)
Merger Surcredit		(328,889)		(328,889)		(328,889)
Value Delivery Surcredit		(74,173)		(74,173)		(74,173)
VDT Amortization & Surcredit Adjustment		867		867		867
Adjustment to Reflect Year-End Customers		-		-		-
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LPTOD TRANSMISSION</b>	\$ 11,196,870	\$ 11,196,870	\$ 12,146,747	\$ 12,146,747	\$ 11,905,199	\$ 11,905,199
<b>PROPOSED INCREASE</b>			\$ 949,877	\$ 949,877	\$ 708,329	\$ 708,329
Percentage Increase			8.48%	8.48%	6.33%	6.33%
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LPTOD TRANSMISSION (without interruptible Credit)</b>	\$ 12,554,232	\$ 12,554,232	\$ 13,783,808	\$ 13,783,808	\$ 13,542,260	\$ 13,542,260
<b>PROPOSED INCREASE (without interruptible Credit)</b>			\$ 1,229,576	\$ 1,229,576	\$ 988,028	\$ 988,028
Percentage Increase			9.75%	9.75%	7.87%	7.87%

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 CALCULATION OF PROPOSED ELECTRIC RATE INCREASE  
 BASED ON SALES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

	Billing Determinants	Present Rates	Calculated Revenue at Present Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed KIUC Rates
<b>INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LPTOD - PRIMARY VOLTAGE</b>							
Customer Charges	540	\$ 44.62	\$ 24,095	\$ 120.00	\$ 64,800	\$ 120.00	\$ 64,800
Basic Demand Charges	<u>kW-Months</u> 2,963,564	\$ 3.20	\$ 9,483,405	\$ 3.52	\$ 10,431,745	\$ 3.42	\$ 10,144,612
Peak Demand Charges	<u>kW-Months</u> 996,472	\$ 5.36	\$ 5,341,090	\$ 9.65	\$ 9,615,955	\$ 9.38	\$ 9,351,277
Summer Peak	1,952,825	\$ 2.84	\$ 5,546,023	\$ 7.11	\$ 13,884,586	\$ 6.84	\$ 13,365,885
Winter Peak	2,949,297						
Energy Charges	<u>kWh's</u> 1,597,360,760	\$ 0.02480	\$ 39,614,547	\$ 0.02000	\$ 31,947,215	\$ 0.02000	\$ 31,947,215
Power Factor Provision	<u>kW-Months</u> (103,903)	\$ 3.20	\$ (332,489)	\$ 3.52	\$ (365,737)	\$ 3.42	\$ (355,671)
Basic Demand	(41,348)	\$ 5.36	\$ (221,623)	\$ 9.65	\$ (399,004)	\$ 9.38	\$ (388,022)
Summer Peak	(58,231)	\$ 2.84	\$ (165,376)	\$ 7.11	\$ (414,023)	\$ 6.84	\$ (398,556)
Winter Peak							
Interruptible Service Rider	<u>kW-Months</u> 344,897	\$ (3.30)	\$ (1,138,160)	\$ (4.05)	\$ (1,396,833)	\$ (4.05)	\$ (1,396,833)
Subtotal @ base rates before application of correction factor		\$ 1.000342	\$ 56,151,511	\$ 1.000342	\$ 63,368,703	\$ 1.000342	\$ 62,334,709
Correction Factor -							
Subtotal @ base rates after application of correction factor		\$ 1.000342	\$ 56,131,626	\$ 1.000342	\$ 63,347,034	\$ 1.000342	\$ 62,313,393
Fuel Adjustment Clause - proforma for rollin			\$ (864,770)		\$ (864,770)		\$ (864,770)
Merger Surcredit			\$ (1,626,347)		\$ (1,626,347)		\$ (1,626,347)
Value Delivery Surcredit			\$ (366,371)		\$ (366,371)		\$ (366,371)
VDT Amortization & Surcredit Adjustment			\$ 4,284		\$ 4,284		\$ 4,284
Adjustment to Reflect Year-End Customers			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LPTOD PRIMARY</b>			<u>\$ 55,278,422</u>		<u>\$ 60,493,830</u>		<u>\$ 59,460,189</u>
<b>PROPOSED INCREASE</b>							
Percentage Increase			\$ 5,215,408		\$ 5,215,408		\$ 4,181,767
					9.43%		7.56%
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LPTOD PRIMARY (without interruptible Credit)</b>			<u>\$ 56,416,582</u>		<u>\$ 61,890,663</u>		<u>\$ 60,857,022</u>
<b>PROPOSED INCREASE (without interruptible Credit)</b>							
Percentage Increase			\$ 5,474,081		\$ 5,474,081		\$ 4,440,440
					9.70%		7.87%

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
 CALCULATION OF PROPOSED ELECTRIC RATE INCREASE  
 BASED ON SALES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

	Present Rates	Calculated Revenue at Present Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed Rates	Proposed Rates	Calculated Revenue at Proposed KIUC Rates
<b>INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LPTOD - SECONDARY VOLTAGE</b>						
Customer Charges	\$ 44.62	\$ 6,738	\$ 120.00	\$ 18,120	\$ 120.00	\$ 18,120
Basic Demand Charges	\$ 5.11	587,476	\$ 4.62	531,143	\$ 4.52	520,004
Peak Demand Charges	\$ 5.36	170,057	\$ 9.65	306,166	\$ 9.38	297,738
Summer Peak	\$ 2.84	227,393	\$ 7.11	569,283	\$ 6.84	548,016
Winter Peak						
Energy Charges	\$ 0.02480	1,061,711	\$ 0.02000	856,218	\$ 0.02000	856,218
Power Factor Provision						
Basic Demand	\$ 5.11	(9,970)	\$ 4.62	(9,014)	\$ 4.52	(8,825)
Summer Peak	\$ 5.36	(2,857)	\$ 9.65	(5,143)	\$ 9.38	(5,002)
Winter Peak	\$ 2.84	(3,987)	\$ 7.11	(9,982)	\$ 6.84	(9,610)
Subtotal @ base rates before application of correction factor	\$ 1.000343	\$ 2,036,561	\$ 1.000343	\$ 2,266,791	\$ 1.000343	\$ 2,216,661
Correction Factor -						
Subtotal @ base rates after application of correction factor		\$ 2,035,862		\$ 2,266,016		\$ 2,215,900
Fuel Adjustment Clause - proforma for rollin		(21,506)		(21,506)		(21,506)
Merger Surcredit		(56,520)		(56,520)		(56,520)
Value Delivery Surcredit		(12,486)		(12,486)		(12,486)
VDT Amortization & Surcredit Adjustment		146		146		146
Adjustment to Reflect Year-End Customers		-		-		-
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LPTOD SECONDARY</b>		<u>\$ 1,945,496</u>		<u>\$ 2,165,650</u>		<u>\$ 2,125,534</u>
<b>PROPOSED INCREASE</b>						
Percentage Increase		\$	\$	220,155	\$	180,039
				11.32%		9.25%
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL POWER RATE LESS INTERRUPTIBLE CREDIT</b>		<u>\$ 100,614,087</u>		<u>\$ 111,252,592</u>		<u>\$ 109,324,823</u>
<b>PROPOSED INCREASE</b>						
Percentage Increase		\$	\$	10,638,505	\$	8,710,736
				10.57%		8.66%

**EXHIBIT (SJB-16)**

**ANALYSIS OF LGE/KU EXPECTED HOURLY OPERATION OF COMBUSTION TURBINES**  
(Test year ending September 30, 2003 and Calendar year 2004)

Unit	Mw	Test Year Hours	2004 Hours	Average Hours <sup>1</sup>	Mw <sup>2</sup>	Mw Wtd Hrs <sup>3</sup>	Heat Rate	Mw Wtd HR <sup>2</sup>
Cane Run 11	14	3	0	1.5	0	0		
Brown 5	117	76	70	73	117	6.44	12,185	451
Brown 6	154	171	370	270.5	154	31.39	10,532	1,902
Brown 7	154	221	306	263.5	154	30.58	10,544	1,855
Brown 8	106	108	45	76.5	106	6.11	12,033	423
Brown 9	106	67	40	53.5	106	4.27	11,994	295
Brown 10	106	83	43	63	106	5.03	11,920	345
Brown 11	106	36	36	36	106	2.88	11,875	196
Heafing	36	0	0	0	0	0.00		
Paddys Run 11	12	0	0	0	0	0.00		
Paddys Run 12	23	0	0	0	0	0.00		
Paddys Run 13	158	293	87	190	158	22.62	9,919	1,291
Trimble County 5	160	375	207	291	160	35.09	10,624	2,144
Trimble County 6	160	310	178	244	160	29.42	10,645	1,802
Trimble County 7	155		148	148	0	0.00		
Trimble County 8	155		104	104	0	0.00		
Trimble County 9	155		0	0	0	0.00		
Trimble County 10	155		0	0	0	0.00		
Waterside 7	11	0	0	0	0	0.00		
Waterside 8	11	0	0	0	0	0.00		
Zorn 1	14	4	0	2	0	0.00		
Weighted Average	2068	1747	1634	1817	1327	174		10,704

<sup>1</sup> If unit was not shown as available in test year, average is set at 2004 hours.

<sup>2</sup> Weighted by "Mw weighted hours" for non-zero capacity factor units in both test year and 2004.

<sup>3</sup> Weighted average hours of operation for non-zero capacity factor units in both test year and 2004.

<sup>4</sup> Mw for units with non-zero capacity factors in both test year and 2004.

**EXHIBIT (SJB-17)**

**Kentucky Utilities Company**

**ELECTRIC RIDER**

**CSR  
Curtable Service Rider  
(KIUC REVISED)**

**APPLICABLE**

In all territory served.

**AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE**

This rider shall be made available to any customer served under the applicable power schedules who contracts for not less than 1,000 kilowatts of their total requirements to be subject to curtailment upon notification by the Company.

**CONTRACT OPTION**

Customer may, at Customer's option, contract with Company to curtail service upon notification by the Company. Requests for curtailment shall not exceed ~~one hundred seventy-five (175)~~ hours per year nor shall any single request for curtailment be for less than thirty (30) minutes or for more than fourteen (14) hours per calendar day, with unlimited requests for curtailment per calendar day within these parameters. Company may request or cancel a curtailment at any time during an hour, but shall give no less than ~~one hour~~ notice when either requesting or canceling a curtailment.

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Compliance with a request for curtailment shall be measured in one of the following two ways:

- a) The customer shall contract for a given amount of firm demand, and the curtailment load shall be the Customer's monthly billing demand in excess of the firm contract. During a request for curtailment, the customer shall reduce its demand to the firm demand designated in the contract. The difference in the maximum demand in the billing month and the maximum demand in any requested curtailment period, but not less than the contracted firm demand, in the billing period shall be the curtable demand on which the monthly credit is based. The demand in excess of the firm load during each requested curtailment in the billing period shall be the measure of non-compliance.
- b) The customer shall contract for a given amount of curtable load by which the customer shall agree to reduce its demand from the monthly maximum demand. During a request for curtailment, the Customer shall reduce its demand to a level equal to the maximum monthly demand less the curtable load designated in the contract. The difference in the maximum demand in the billing month and the maximum demand in any requested curtailment period, but not more than the contracted curtable load, in the billing period shall be the curtable demand on which the monthly credit is based. The difference in contracted curtable load and the actual curtailed load during each requested curtailment in the billing period shall be the measure of non-compliance.
- c) In those months in which the Company does not request load curtailment, the customer will receive a credit based on either the difference in the monthly billing demand and the contracted firm demand, a) above, or the contracted curtable demand, b) above.

**RATE**

Customer will receive a credit against the applicable power schedule for curtailable kW, as determined in the preceding paragraph, times the applicable credit. Customers will be charged for the portion of each requested curtailment not met at the applicable charge.

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Transmission</u>
Demand Credit of:	\$ 4.19 per KW	\$ 4.09 per KW
Non-Compliance Charge of	\$16.00 per KW	\$16.00 per KW

For each kWh of actual interrupted energy, customer will receive an additional credit equal to the avoided energy cost of the Company's average combustion turbine capacity less the applicable energy charge paid by the customer under customer's applicable firm tariff. The average cost of combustion turbine capacity will be determined by multiplying the monthly average cost of natural gas per mmbtu used to supply its combustion turbine capacity times a heat rate of 10,704 btu's per kWh. Actual interrupted energy shall be determined by accumulating the kW of interrupted demand over the interruption period during any month.

Failure of Customer to curtail when requested to do so may result in termination of service under this rider.

**BUY-THROUGH OPTION**

Upon notification of a request for interruption, customer will be offered the option of purchasing energy at the Company's avoided cost, based on prevailing market conditions, in lieu of being interrupted. The Company shall provide customer with the cost, in dollars per mWh, associated with such buy-through energy, based on the Company's best estimate at the time. In addition, the Company shall be permitted to charge customer a transaction fee of one-half (0.5) mill per kWh to cover the costs of obtaining the buy-through energy. This buy-through provision shall only apply in the event of a Company request for an economic interruption. It shall not be applicable in the event of a request to interrupt for reliability reasons, as determined by the Company's system operators.

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**TERM OF CONTRACT**

The minimum original contract period shall be one year and thereafter until terminated by giving at least 6 months previous written notice, but Company may require that contract be executed for a longer initial term when deemed necessary by the size of the load or other conditions.

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

Except as specified above, all other provisions of the power rate to which this schedule is a rider shall apply

**EXHIBIT (SJB-18)**

**Louisville Gas and Electric Company**

**ELECTRIC RIDER**

**CSR  
Curtable Service Rider  
(KIUC REVISED)**

**APPLICABLE**

In all territory served.

**AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE**

This rider shall be made available to any customer served under the applicable power schedules who contracts for not less than 1,000 kilowatts of their total requirements to be subject to curtailment upon notification by the Company.

**CONTRACT OPTION**

Customer may, at Customer's option, contract with Company to curtail service upon notification by the Company. Requests for curtailment shall not exceed ~~one~~ hundred ~~seventy-five (175)~~ hours per year nor shall any single request for curtailment be for less than thirty (30) minutes or for more than fourteen (14) hours per calendar day, with unlimited requests for curtailment per calendar day within these parameters. Company may request or cancel a curtailment at any time during an hour, but shall give no less than ~~one hour~~ notice when either requesting or canceling a curtailment.

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Compliance with a request for curtailment shall be measured in one of the following two ways:

- a) The customer shall contract for a given amount of firm demand, and the curtailment load shall be the Customer's monthly billing demand in excess of the firm contract. During a request for curtailment, the customer shall reduce its demand to the firm demand designated in the contract. The difference in the maximum demand in the billing month and the maximum demand in any requested curtailment period, but not less than the contracted firm demand, in the billing period shall be the curtable demand on which the monthly credit is based. The demand in excess of the firm load during each requested curtailment in the billing period shall be the measure of non-compliance.
- b) The customer shall contract for a given amount of curtable load by which the customer shall agree to reduce its demand from the monthly maximum demand. During a request for curtailment, the Customer shall reduce its demand to a level equal to the maximum monthly demand less the curtable load designated in the contract. The difference in the maximum demand in the billing month and the maximum demand in any requested curtailment period, but not more than the contracted curtable load, in the billing period shall be the curtable demand on which the monthly credit is based. The difference in contracted curtable load and the actual curtailed load during each requested curtailment in the billing period shall be the measure of non-compliance.
- c) In those months in which the Company does not request load curtailment, the customer will receive a credit based on either the difference in the monthly billing demand and the contracted firm demand, a) above, or the contracted curtable demand, b) above.

**RATE**

Customer will receive a credit against the applicable power schedule for curtailable kW, as determined in the preceding paragraph, times the applicable credit. Customers will be charged for the portion of each requested curtailment not met at the applicable charge.

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Transmission</u>
Demand Credit of:	\$ 4.05 per KW	\$ 3.98 per KW
Non-Compliance Charge of	\$16.00 per KW	\$16.00 per KW

For each kWh of actual interrupted energy, customer will receive an additional credit equal to the avoided energy cost of the Company's average combustion turbine capacity less the applicable energy charge paid by the customer under customer's applicable firm tariff. The average cost of combustion turbine capacity will be determined by multiplying the monthly average cost of natural gas per mmbtu used to supply its combustion turbine capacity times a heat rate of 10,704 btu's per kWh. Actual interrupted energy shall be determined by accumulating the kW of interrupted demand over the interruption period during any month.

Failure of Customer to curtail when requested to do so may result in termination of service under this rider.

**BUY-THROUGH OPTION**

Upon notification of a request for interruption, customer will be offered the option of purchasing energy at the Company's avoided cost based on prevailing market conditions, in lieu of being interrupted. The Company shall provide customer with the cost, in dollars per mWh, associated with such buy-through energy, based on the Company's best estimate at the time. In addition, the Company shall be permitted to charge customer a transaction fee of one-half (0.5) mill per kWh to cover the costs of obtaining the buy-through energy. This buy-through provision shall only apply in the event of a Company request for an economic interruption. It shall not be applicable in the event of a request to interrupt for reliability reasons, as determined by the Company's system operators.

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**TERM OF CONTRACT**

The minimum original contract period shall be one year and thereafter until terminated by giving at least 6 months previous written notice, but Company may require that contract be executed for a longer initial term when deemed necessary by the size of the load or other conditions.

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

Except as specified above, all other provisions of the power rate to which this schedule is a rider shall apply